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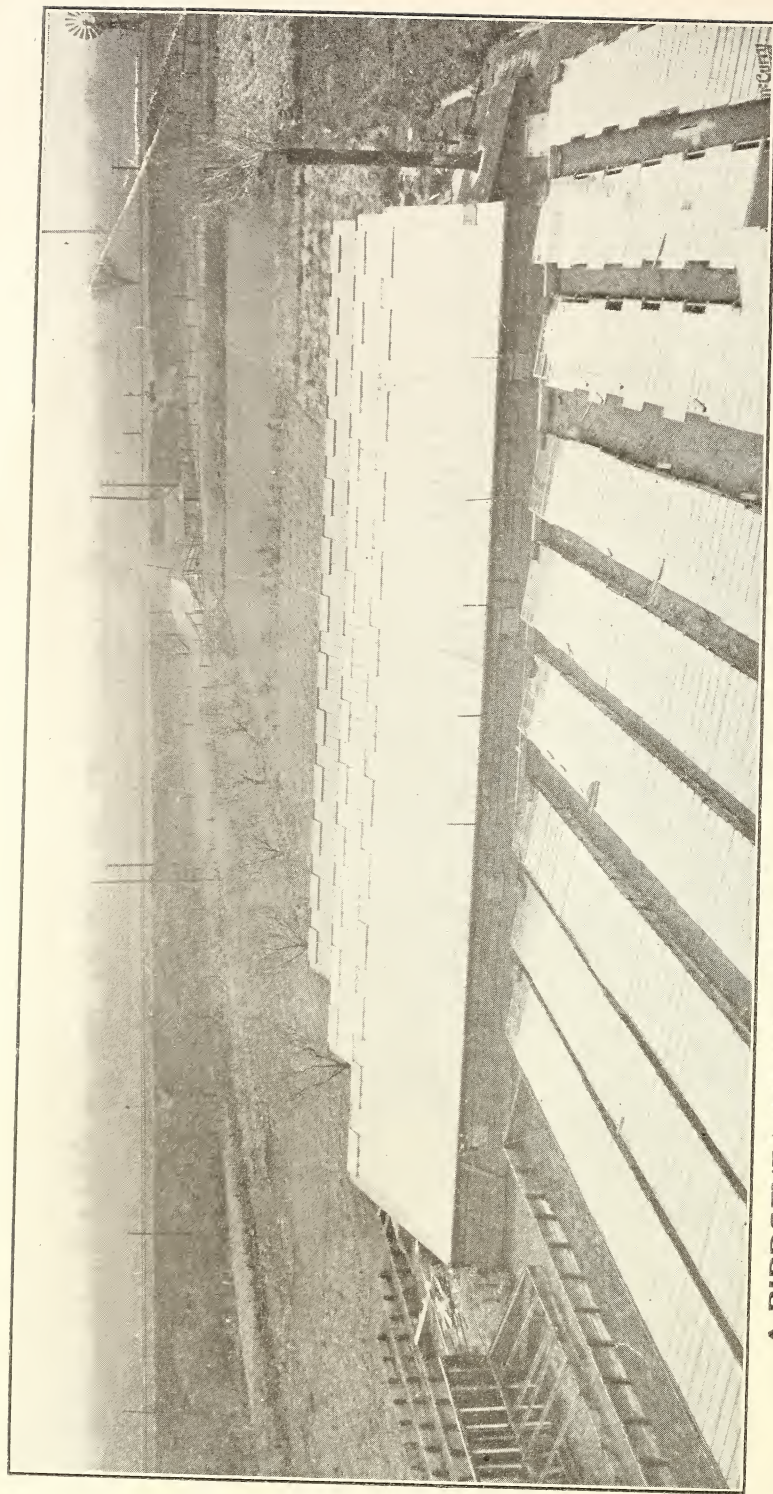
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1924 GARDEN GUIDE



RETAIL STORE, 302-304 J STREET
Nursery and Trial Grounds
East Sacramento



A BIRDSEYE VIEW OF OUR NURSERIES AND TRIAL GROUNDS (Propagating Houses)

Our Nurseries and Trial Grounds are situated in East Sacramento and comprise nearly 40 acres of highly cultivated land. From a small beginning our nurseries have developed into one of the largest in Northern California, which has been accomplished through our determined efforts to furnish our customers with plants of the highest quality and by adhering to the broad principle of giving each purchaser the full worth of their money.

We spare no time or expense to make our nurseries modern in every way and expend annually thousands of dollars in new buildings such as greenhouses, lathhouses, coldframes, etc., which enables us to supply our customers with high quality plants, and also to meet our increased demand. Aside from the above we also maintain here our Trial Grounds, which are

conducted for the purpose of observing the qualities of many seeds we offer our customers as to germination, type, purity, etc. We also carry on extensive experiments with different varieties of flowers and vegetables for the purpose of improving our strains and producing new varieties when possible. Our Nurseries and Trial Grounds are under the capable management of a member of our firm who has had over 30 years' experience in this line of work. This work is carried on as a service for our customers and we are glad at all times to render any information desired by our customers regarding the advisability of planting certain varieties of vegetables on a large scale in the Sacramento Valley.

How to Order

Write your name, postoffice and county plainly.

Remittances should be made by postoffice or express money order, or by Exchange on Sacramento, New York, or San Francisco. For small items stamps will be accepted, preferably in 2, 5 or 10 cent denominations.

Keep a Copy of Your Order

Check goods received with this copy. Sometimes items are sold out, or will follow later, in which case a slip is enclosed with other goods or notice sent. In case of error, notify us immediately, that correction may be made.

About Unsigned Orders

Every season we receive orders without signatures and frequently without postoffice address. The only thing we can do is to hold them awaiting complaints. Also sometimes it happens that another order is lost in coming to us.

So if you don't hear from us in a reasonable length of time after ordering, send us a duplicate order, telling us the date on which the first order was sent, and the amount of money enclosed. We will then investigate the matter, and if we find that your order has not already been filled the duplicate order will go forward at once.

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VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARTICHOKE

In February or March sow in hotbed, transplant to the open in May in rows three or four feet apart, and two feet apart in the rows. Should give globes the same year. Seed sown in May and transplanted in June has to be wintered. Tie up leaves, then bank with dirt; will mature the second year.

IMPROVED LARGE GREEN GLOBE

—Produces large, globular heads, thick, succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, it makes a delicious dish. Pkt., 10c.

ASPARAGUS SEED

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row

Sow the seed 1 inch apart in rows which should be 2 feet apart, and cover very firmly with about one inch of soil. It is advisable previously to soak the seed in warm water. After the seedlings have grown to a size when they can easily be handled, thin them out to at least two inches apart, keep them free from weeds and be careful to water them well during summer and autumn. In the spring of the second year set out the plants eighteen inches apart in rows thirty-six inches apart, in a well-manured, rich, sandy loam and cover the tops firmly with three inches of soil. We advise you not to cut too closely. It is an excellent thing to apply salt every spring at the rate of a half-pound for every square yard of bed. Manure well in the fall, spading it in the next spring.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—This excellent variety produces large, succulent and tender shoots of fine quality and excellent appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

PALMETTO—This popular sort is one of the earliest and is an extremely uniform strain, producing finely flavored large stalks, nearly an inch in diameter but tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c;

BROCCOLI

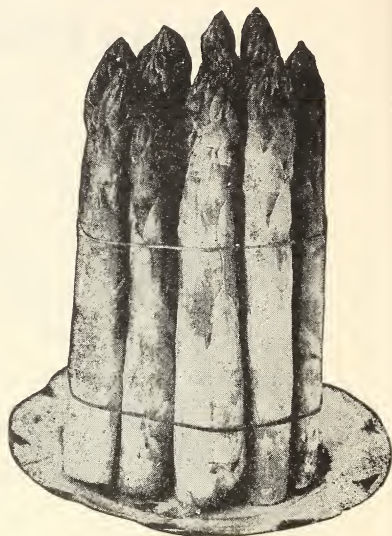
Sow seed in Central West early in May; transplant in June. Growth and habit like cauliflower, but far more hardy. Of special value in the North. One ounce produces 2,500 plants.

WHITE CAPE—Large white heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Brussels Sprouts

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants
Plant and cultivate same as Cabbage.

DWARF IMPROVED—The stem of this variety grows from 20 to 28 inches, closely set with medium-sized grayish green, very firm, and well-rounded sprouts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb 60c.



Palmetto

IMPORTANT

Planting Instructions for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys

Read carefully the planting instructions describing the manner and time to plant the different varieties of vegetables. If you are not acquainted with the climatic conditions of California you will save considerable time and money by following these instructions. Of course these instructions are not absolutely correct in all cases, as the condition of the ground at the time of planting and adverse weather conditions during growth will alter them somewhat, but they have been compiled from long years of practical experience and if followed will give results providing the elements are favorable. Moreover, if more explicit instructions are wanted or are not in this catalogue you may call at our store and more advice will be given cheerfully regarding planting, cultivating, harvesting, marketing, the exact amount of seed required per acre, and when, how and what to plant at its proper time to give the best results.

F. LAGOMARSINO & SONS.

BEANS, BUSH or DWARF

Although Beans will grow on almost any kind of soil, no crop will respond more readily to fertile soil and cultivation. Well rotted manure is best, as fresh manure will often make them run to vines. Plant in well fitted ground late enough in the season so that the ground is warm and not too wet. Plant two inches deep in drills thirty inches apart. Larger yields are being claimed, however, if six or seven Beans are planted in hills eight inches apart. Cultivate shallow and frequently up until time of blooming. Avoid working among the Beans when they are wet, as it tends to make them rust. Lima Beans should not be planted until the latter part of April. Pole Beans are planted in hills three feet apart each way. A pound of Limas plants 100 hills; of the smaller sorts, 200 hills. A pound of Snap Beans plants 150 feet of drill.

BLACK VALENTINE—This is the original Valentine variety. Hardy, early, and productive. The pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round, crease-backed, medium green, slightly stringy, and of good quality and flavor. Allow fifty days from planting to picking. We recommend this bean as a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LONG YELLOW SIX-WEEKS—Extra early, pods long, green in color, straight and quite thick; very productive and good quality. Vines are large, vigorous and branching; beans long, kidney-shaped and yellowish brown. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MOHAWK EARLY—Hardest of any early bean; will stand a slight frost and for this reason is excellent for the market gardener. Vines are large with coarse leaves; pods long, straight, flat and green. Dry beans long, kidney-shape, variegated drab, purple and brown. For a dark colored bean, it is one of the richest beans for baking. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

REFUGEE, or 1000-TO-1—This well-known, hardy, vigorous, late sort is very productive and much in favor, both for table and canning purposes. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, somewhat slender, round, and slightly curved, almost stringless, fine-grained and of good quality, tender and meaty, of a light green color. The vines grow about 15 to 18 inches high, are bushy in growth and of strong habit, requiring about seventy days to mature. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD—This bean is very early, productive, hardy, and vigorous. The pods average about five inches in length, straight, stout, round, crease-backed, and of a dark green color. They are

tender, brittle, of the finest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless. Pkt., 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BROAD WINDSOR—An old-fashioned English shell bean. This bean is very hardy; it should be planted as early as the ground will permit, three or four inches deep in rows three feet apart, and plants four feet apart in row. Dry beans very large and yellowish green. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.



Davis White Wax

Gain one year—plant Artichokes and Asparagus roots instead of seed

Wax Podded-Dwarf Beans

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX—Immensely productive, bearing many clusters of handsome pods. The pods are straight and clear, waxy white, 5 to 6 inches long. In quality they are tender, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BLACK WAX, PROLIFIC—One of the best for a home garden, perfectly stringless, and of excellent flavor. Pods medium size,

round and of a clear, waxy white color. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Pods large, long, brittle, entirely stringless, and of a beautiful, rich, golden color. As a snap bean it excels most other varieties in tenderness and rich, buttery flavor, while as a shell bean it has few or no superiors. Seeds white, mottled brown and purple. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LIMA BEANS

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—This variety is decidedly our preference among the bush lima beans. It is nearly as early as any. The pods are about four inches long, of medium size, well filled, the beans very thick, tender and of fine quality. The plants are very robust, never coming into contact with the ground. It yields continuously all summer, in this respect superior to any other sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—POLE This is the largest of the limas and is one of the best for the main crop. It is a very strong

grower and very large podded, the pods being very uniform. The beans are medium to large, flat, greenish-white in color. It is a heavy yielder and a variety that climbs and produces until the end of the season. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A true bush form of the Large White Lima Bean. Fairly early, pods of good size and well filled. Strong plants with thick stems, furnishing a good support. The quality is excellent and also the yield. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

SUGAR BEET

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—(Sugar Beet)—This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine. It will fatten hogs as quickly as grain. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

MANGEL-WURZEL

STOCK BEETS may be grown in almost any soil, but deep loams are necessary for heavy yields of the long varieties. When well grown the roots give an immense yield of very valuable food for stock. They are one of the finest fat and milk producing crops we have today, and when fed in conjunction with grain they are worth nearly as much, pound for pound, as the grain itself. Sow early in spring in drills about two feet apart and about one inch in the rows; cover with about one and one-half inch of fine soil. For good, large, uniform beets thin when about three inches high to eight inches apart. About five pounds of seed will plant one acre.

GIANT HALF-SUGAR ROSE TOP—The root of this variety is very large, smooth, and clean, of oval shape, growing one-half out of ground. The skin is rose-

white with a deeper rose-colored top. The flesh is white and sweet, and of high nutritive value. A heavy cropper. Lb. 50c; Pkt. 10c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The root is quite large and of an almost cylindrical shape, narrowing abruptly at both ends. The skin is deep orange-red and the flesh is zoned with yellow and white and is very nutritious. Lb. 50c; Pkt. 10c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

LONG RED—This is the largest of all the Mangels. The root is 15 to 18 inches long, over 6 inches thick, and with a heavy shoulder. It grows one-half above the ground and is easily pulled. Lb. 50c; Pkt. 10c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.



Mangel Wurzel

Mangels for stock, Chard for poultry, will pay enormous dividends

BEANS, POLE or RUNNING

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in, first scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant 5 to 9 beans in each hill, covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Pole beans will continue bearing long after the earlier bush varieties have ceased. Hills should be three to four feet apart each way.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—Vine vigorous, very productive, bearing its pods in clusters; pods green very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp. Ten days earlier than any other green podded pole bean. Good market sort. Pkt., 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

YARD LONG—A great curiosity, and of excellent quality. Pods usually 18 to 24 inches, but frequently 30 inches and sometimes 36 inches in length. An excellent table vegetable, being tender and of a rich asparagus flavor. Plant this fine bean for home use and exhibition purposes. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, of dark brown color. The vines keep on bearing for a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$2.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Equal in quality to Old Homestead, but the pods are broad and a golden waxy color that makes them very attractive. This variety is likewise an abundant yielder and we consider it the best of the yellow-podded pole beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

BLUE LAKE CREASEBACK—A popular, early, green-podded variety, meaty, stringless and of good quality. The pods ripen at the same time and the yield is very heavy. The beans are white and are very good to shell for winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LAZY WIFE—A midseason sort. The pods are about four inches, green, flat, fairly meaty and stringless. The beans have a rich buttery flavor when cooked while young and make excellent winter shell beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE POLE—Medium late, productive, pods 8 inches containing 7 to 8 pure white seeds. Very largely planted and used for green or dried white shell beans which are of splendid quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

TALL HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY—This old standard shell bean produces compact plants with large leaves and is very productive. The young green pods are tender and of good flavor, slightly curved, and attain at maturity a length of 5 inches, being colored greenish yellow, speckled with carmine. This variety is used very largely for shelled beans for soup and baking purposes, but is also very popular as a green-podded snap bean, as the pods are almost stringless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

SCARLET RUNNER—Grown extensively for ornamental purposes, as flowers are of a most brilliant scarlet and borne in profusion. Beans are broad and flat, and of a fine flavor when cooked. A hardy, vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c.



Kentucky Wonder

BEET

Beets may be planted almost all the year round where the temperature does not linger below 25 degrees. Sow the seed one inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows eight or ten inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill eight pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every three inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks. Two ounces of seed for 100 feet of row.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—This variety is extremely early and is a good one to use for forcing, having a small top of green leaves tinged with brown. The thick, roundish, smooth root has a distinct vermillion colored flesh zoned with lighter shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DETROIT DARK RED—This variety is of exceptional fine quality and attractiveness. The root is almost globe-shaped, tapering slightly and smooth. The flesh is a deep vermillion-red, crisp, and sweet. Leaves are green with dark red veins and stems. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ECLIPSE—This variety is extremely early, of small size, but grows very rapidly. Its very fine quality, round shape, smoothness, and deep red color make it a favorite. It has a scant top, with brown-red foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—This is our choice for the early sort and is best for forcing. The root is decidedly flattened turnip-shaped, and the flesh is very dark blood-red. The top is small with brown-red leaves mixed with green. For rapid maturing of roots, this variety is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EDMAND'S—For late planting the best dark blood beet. It is a thoroughly fixed, uniform type; flesh deep red in color, exceedingly sweet and tender. Has a small top and single tap root which fact recommends itself to the market gardener's attention. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

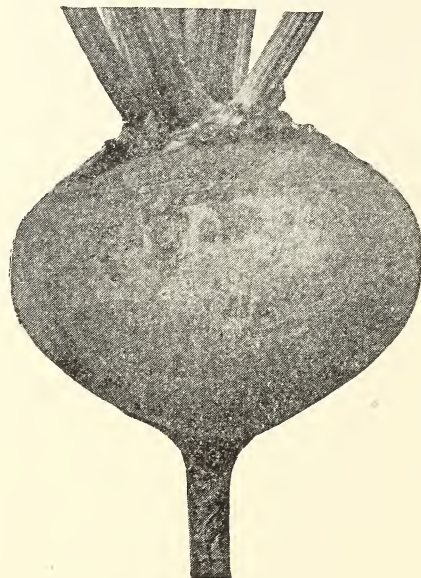
CRIMSON GLOBE—This fine variety is of medium size and perfect globe shape, and is produced very uniformly, with smooth skin, small tops, and a rich dark blood-red color, slightly zoned. It is very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—(Out of ground.) This is the best of all long late varieties, producing a root from 12 to 14 inches long, growing one-third out of the

ground. The flesh is deep red, and the leaves are green, veined with red. This beet keeps well through the winter. Pkt., 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

NOTICE!

Remember, we have been practical truck gardeners in the Sacramento Valley for over 40 years, and the planting instructions contained in this catalogue have been compiled from long years of experience. If followed they will save time and money and are especially valuable for the beginner. If you want to plant some variety of vegetable and find it is too late to sow seed, remember our nursery at East Sacramento is prepared to furnish you with almost any variety of plant, and it sometimes will be cheaper for you to buy plants than sow seed, as our enormous output enables us to sell plants at a very reasonable figure.



Crosby's Egyptian

Beets will grow in any soil and keep indefinitely in the ground when matured

CABBAGE

No special care or soil is required to grow cabbage as it will grow in any soil with proper cultivation, but good seed is extremely important with this crop. Like cauliflower and lettuce it is not a good summer crop as it will not head up in extremely hot weather. For fall and winter crop sow the seed in May and June, for spring and early summer sow in September and October. Transplant when the plants are about six weeks old 18 inches apart, in rows 30 inches apart. To keep heads from splitting when ripe, loosen the plants a little at the roots.



Early Flat Dutch

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—The seed we have of this variety is very select. Practically all of the truck gardeners use this strain, as every plant will form a large even size solid head and matures early and evenly. The seed we offer of this variety is grown for us and is acclimated. Seed that is not acclimated usually runs more to tops. If you are going to plant cabbage and you are not positive which variety will do best, you will make no mistake by planting our Early Flat Dutch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$8.00.

WONG BOK—This is the original Chinese-grown strain, producing a heavier and more solid head than the Pe-Tsai variety. Has a deliciously mild cabbage flavor, and the pale green, closely wrapped leaves blanch to almost pure white. Our select strain produces heads of remarkable solidity. Sow about August 1, and cultivate like lettuce or late cabbage. In setting the plants out, push down about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the ground and set 1 foot apart in the row. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00.

ALL SEASONS—One of the best sorts for market gardeners, as it forms large, solid heads. When planted later, it makes a first class fall and winter sort. One of its main qualities is its almost absolute certainty to head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD—For late crop

is a tall-stemmed, spherical, hard-heading variety it cannot be excelled. Pkt., 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—Earlier than the All Seasons; of medium size, globe shaped and handsome dark green color, just right for the market. Leaves fine ribbed; outer leaves set close to permit close planting. Where this variety has been tried in market growing districts the growers have been very enthusiastic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

SURE HEAD—A well known variety, producing very large, round heads, slightly flattened and is remarkable for its certainty to head. A vigorous grower and one of the best cabbages for late or main crop. Heads are remarkably uniform, very hard and exceedingly fine in texture, weighing about 10 to 15 lbs. each. Of very fine flavor, a fine keeper and good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Heads about like Wakefield, but later. The bluish-green leaves are very resistant both to hot sun and a splendid kraut variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

SAVOY GREEN GLOBE—The favorite for market gardeners. Leaves are wrinkled and dark green. Heads very hardy and improved by frost. Excellent quality and sure header. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—As a variety for winter market it has no superior. Heads are large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

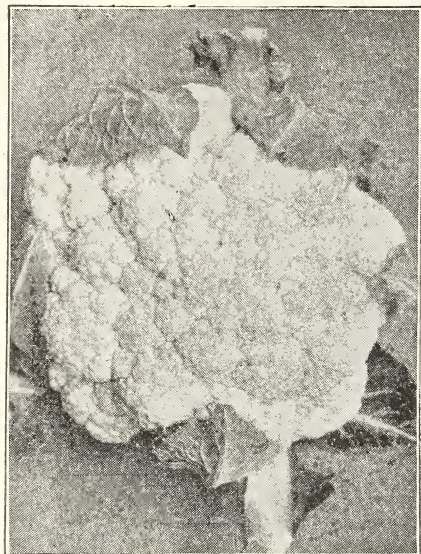
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Deservedly one of the most popular early varieties. Small heads are very solid, conical and with few waste leaves. Our stock is of the best and runs true and uniform. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—The largest and surest heading of the red cabbages. Medium length stem; head medium large, round, solid, and of a handsome dark red color that is carried into the heart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

Our Early Flat Dutch Cabbage will head as solid as a rock

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is grown the same as cabbage, but requires more fertile soil, and like cabbage and lettuce is not a good summer crop. There are two good seasons for sowing cauliflower seed: for fall and winter sow the seed in June and July, for spring sow in September and October. Transplant the plants when they are about six weeks old, and always keep them in a thriving condition. If large or old plants are used and if they are not kept growing constantly some will head prematurely and others will go to seed.



Early Snowball

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—This large, vigorous growing variety has a long stem, and large dark green leaves. It produces very large, firm heads, which are very white and of the best quality. The heads are well protected by the inner leaves and remain a long time fit for use. The plants should be started early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50; lb., \$20.

EARLY PARIS—Extremely early and dwarf. The heads are white, compact and of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; lb., \$15.00.

DRY WEATHER or DANISH GIANT—This variety is of vigorous and dwarf growth, and produces stone-hard and snow-white heads, unsurpassed in quality. The foliage is very heavy, fully protecting the heads, which are less liable to blight in hot weather than those of the earlier sorts. As indicated by the name, for dry, hot climates it is to be preferred to all other sorts, being a sure header there when other sorts fail. If thoroughly cultivated and well enriched, it is the cauliflower that gives the

highest yield. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

EARLY SNOWBALL—This variety has attained a degree of excellence that has made it a highly prized strain the world over, proving beyond peradventure that real good pedigreed cauliflower seed is the paramount essential that makes the resultant crop profitable. An extra early variety. Uniform heads of quite large size, handsome form and exquisite quality which are good sellers in any market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; lb., \$30.00.

CHICORY

The roots, dried and ground, are used as a substitute for coffee, also are very palatable cooked. Sow early in the spring in rows eighteen inches apart and thin to six inches between plants. The plants are perennial and spread from the roots.

LARGE ROOTED or COFFEE—The largest rooted variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SMALL ROOTED or RADICCHETTA—This is the best variety for using as a salad, it being very tender and light green; a great favorite with Italian people, the plant making very small roots and large tops which can be cut repeatedly. Pkt., 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

COLLARDS

Sow seed as for cabbage in June, July and August for succession. When a month old transplant in rows a foot apart each way and cultivate thoroughly.

GEORGIA—This is the principal Southern variety used for greens; grows vigorously with light green leaves somewhat resembling cabbage, but borne only in cluster and not heading. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CHERVIL

Leaves used for garnishing and flavoring. Also for salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CHIVES

CHIVES—We cannot too strongly recommend the growing of a few dozen Chives; when once planted they live forever, bearing an abundance of greens for salads, of strong onion flavor. Pkt., 10c.

SWISS CHARD



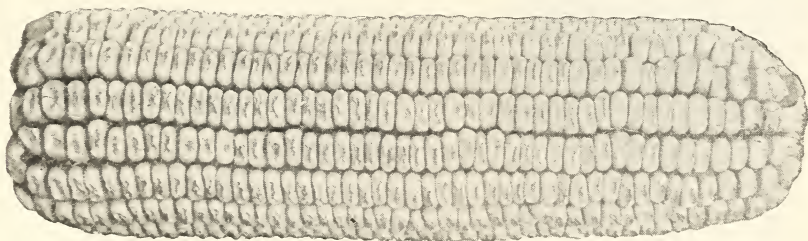
White Silver

Swiss Chard is one of the easiest vegetables to grow. Planted in the spring time it will grow one whole year before run-

ning to seed, and produce an abundance of green leaves the whole year. The broad, white stalks can be cooked like asparagus and the green leaves used the same as spinach. In picking always pick the largest outside leaves and the plant will continue to produce leaves from the center. It is also one of the best greens to plant for poultry as it will produce more greens with less care and through a longer season than anything else. If you want greens quick and do not want to bother with seed, remember we are prepared to supply you with plants practically the entire year. See inside of back cover.

WHITE—Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality; sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LUCULLUS—A peculiarly delicious variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savoy-leaved cabbage. The chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety, although equally fine in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



FIELD CORN

Special Prices on Large Lots

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—Very superior for corn meal. Ears are long and grow low on the stalk; averages 16 rows of grains. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

HICKORY KING—Standard white dent; superior for feeding; makes good roasting ears when young. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

IOWA GOLD MINE—A large yellow dent variety, maturing in 100 days from planting. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

KING PHILLIP FLINT—A 90-day variety and ideal for our arid lands. Will endure more drought and cold than any other variety. Ears about 12 inches long. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

EARLY LEAMING—Yellow dent; ripens in from 90 to 100 days. Ears good size, with deep, large grains; orange in color with red cob. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Plant Chard just like Spinach—will produce greens the whole year for the whole family.

CELERY

Celery seed should be sown indoors from February 20th to April 20th, or outdoors in April. Cover lightly, keep the beds moist, almost to wetness, and the temperature should not exceed sixty degrees. Outdoors it is sometimes necessary to furnish partial shade with lattice work that admits about half the sunlight. Keep the small plants well watered and free from weeds. Transplant when four inches high, cutting off the tops as well as part of the roots. The soil must be rich and moist or else water should be available for irrigation. Transplant the last of June or first of July, although it is sometimes possible to mature a crop set out as late as the middle of August. In setting dig trenches 5 inches deep, 2 feet apart. Plant 1 foot apart along both sides of trench. Water often and keep the weeds down by cultivation and hoeing. Blanching is done by heaping up with soil or with two wide boards placed on each side of the rows and held in place by stakes or wire hoops at the top. The latter method is necessary when blanching in hot weather for the early market. Be careful not to disturb the plants while wet, as this increases the tendency to rust.



Golden Self-Blanching

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Our stock of this famous variety, now considered a standard celery for early use, is unsurpassed. The plants produced by our seed are compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow, with a slight earthing up. Stalks are very

thick, broad, solid, and crisp, of the finest nutty flavor and natural ivory-white color. This is a big-hearted strain with no hollow stalks, extremely even, and free from green top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

GIANT PASCAL—Vigorous, compact, productive variety; one of the best sorts for fall and winter use. Leaves upright, short, dark green. Stalks short, broad, very thick, crisp, and tender, blanching readily to a yellowish white color; a very good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

WINTER QUEEN—A very popular winter celery and one of the very best keepers. It has been taken out in good condition as late as April or May. Produces very heavy stalks, large, hardy, and of a sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

WHITE PLUME PERFECTED—An early distinct variety, with a silver-white color in its inner leaves, stalks and heart. Crisp and of excellent quality. It requires little to blanch it, making attractive white stalks and leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

CELERIAC

Sow seed the same as for celery. Transplant into rows two feet apart and thin to nine inches in the row. Cultivate thoroughly. It is not necessary to earth up.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is the most popular variety with American growers. Roots nearly globular, comparatively smooth, with few roots at the bottom, flavor excellent. This variety excels all others in appearance, size and quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery is the best to grow as it is self-blanching.

CARROTS

This delicious and nutritious vegetable is not appreciated as it should be. Properly cooked, it is a great delicacy. Its feeding qualities for stock are excellent. A sandy soil is best, but any good rich soil will produce good crops. Sow in early spring in rows fifteen to eighteen inches apart and thin to three to four inches according to size of variety. Cover the seed only half an inch and give careful cultivation throughout the season. They may be eaten either when a half inch or so in diameter or when fully grown.

DANVERS HALF LONG—Without question one of the finest carrots, rich orange color, smooth, stump rooted, flesh of fine texture and with little core, more extensively planted than any other by market gardeners, and also one of the best sorts for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

LONG ORANGE IMPROVED—The standard late variety, very productive and of good quality. Roots pointed and often 12 inches long, fairly smooth and of a deep orange color. Often used for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—For stock. Root pure white, green above ground. It will grow to a very large size, and is easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse. Is raised extensively for stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

CHANTENAY—A medium early, productive variety of very fine quality. Root five inches long, two and a half inches in diameter, deep orange, fine grained, flavor excellent. One could hardly say too much in praise of this very popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING—Used extensively for forcing. Small, globe-shaped root of orange-red color; excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—A small early variety suitable either for forcing or early garden use. Roots three inches by two, attractive orange color and very fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

OXHEART or GUERANDE—Roots are very thick, five inches long and nearly as broad, and very blunt at the lower end. It grows rapidly and the roots often weigh a pound or over. Excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

CRESS (Pepper Grass)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow garden Cress in April in the open ground every ten days for a succession, in a rich, well-prepared soil, thickly in rows



Danver's Half Long

12 to 16 inches apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. Thin plants to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Water Cress may be broadcasted on the surface of wet soil near running water. It may be started in tubs submerged in running water. Plants need no subsequent culture.

GARDEN—Crisp pungent leaves, finely cut, dwarf, and compact. Used for garnishing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

WATER—A distinct Cress, thriving best in moist places, in brooks or in tubs under water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

No bugs or blights affect Carrots—feed surplus to your stock

SWEET CORN

One of the garden's sweetest vegetables. Plant from February 15th to August 1st, in rows 3 feet apart, drop 6 or 7 kernels in hills every 18 inches in the row and thin out to two of the healthiest plants in each hill when about 5 inches high. Break off all side shoots except the two top ones as they will produce the largest and best ears. Corn is at its very best when picked and eaten within an hour, but it is extremely important that it be picked just at the right time especially when not too old. Frequent plantings of several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available all summer.

MARKET GARDENERS SWEET CORN—Our market gardeners sweet corn is far superior to any other variety we know of. We have planted this variety exclusively on our own garden, and have through long years of selection secured a strain that cannot be equalled. It is very early and bears two large size ears to each stalk. We do not hesitate to recommend this variety and if you do not know what variety of corn to plant, try Our Market Gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Very early, one of the sweetest and richest corns ever known. Can be planted thickly and as late as August 15th. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EXTRA-EARLY CORY—Of great value for its extreme earliness; is 10 days earlier than any other sort; ears of good size and first-rate quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY ADAMS—An extra-early variety of the semi-sweet type. Does very well in the interior valleys of California, as it is

not bothered much by bugs. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

EARLY EVERGREEN—Distinctly earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, almost as prolific, and of as good a quality. It is today one of the best main-crop varieties. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

GOLDEN CREAM—Early and one of the best for the home-garden; it will become one of the most popular Sweet Corns ever used. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

BLACK MEXICAN—A rather short, black variety; sweet and delicious. Splendid for home-garden, but not a market sort on account of color. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY MAMMOTH—A vigorous, large, early variety, grown extensively in Alameda County for the San Francisco market. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA—Very early; ears of fair size and uniform; plant rather dwarf; one of the best. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain longer in the green state than any other. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

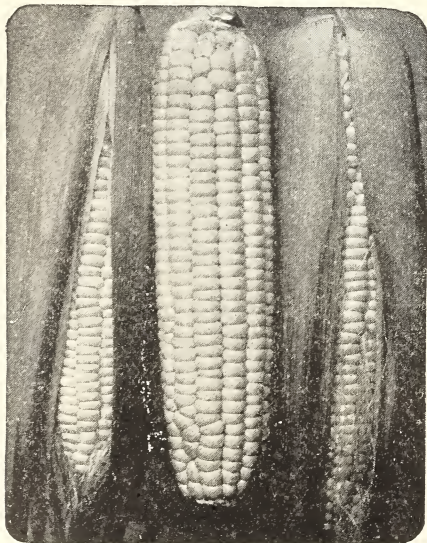
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—One of the finest of all corns for the private table. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, cob small and irregularly crowded from end to end with pearly white kernels of great depth; quality surpassingly sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Sweet Fodder Corn

For feeding and cutting in summer, this provides a most satisfactory fodder. Every part of the plant above ground is digestible; so for an economical fodder and increaser of milk-flow there is none better. Sow broadcast, 2 bushels per acre. Lb., 15c.

POP CORN

WHITE RICE—Handsome variety; kernels long, pointed and resembling rice; color white. very prolific. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.



Market Gardeners

Sweet Corn when picked fresh from your garden is delicious

CUCUMBER

Plant from February 15th to August 15th in hills 4 feet apart each way, dropping from 8 to 10 seeds per hill, and cover an inch deep. When they are about 5 inches high and danger of insects is past, thin out, leaving only four of the largest and healthiest plants to each hill. Cucumbers are extremely easy to grow and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. They are of very rapid growth, maturing from 6 to 8 weeks from date of planting. Keep the crop picked, when large enough for use, whether required or not, otherwise, if left to ripen, they will stop bearing.

KLONDIKE—The finest strain of the white spine variety, and an excellent shipper. Very dark green, smooth. A very desirable size, being 7 to 8 inches long. Does not turn white or yellow with age. Very crisp and palatable. Excellent for pickling when young and the best sort for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This variety can be grown on a trellis, producing fruits of dark green color and good quality. Grows decidedly better on a pole or trellis than if grown on the ground. Pkt., 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

LONG GREEN IMPROVED—The very vigorous and productive vines bear uniformly slender, beautiful dark green fruits, 12 to 15 inches long. The bulk of the crop matures late. A fine sort for slicing and largely used for pickles; fine for the home-garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—This is a distinct, very small, oval, prickly fruited sort used exclusively for pickling. The fruit is 2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter and borne in abundance. The seed of this variety is slow to germinate. Pkt., 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

LEMON CUCUMBER—Similar in shape to a lemon. The flesh is tender, crisp and possesses a sweetness and flavor surpassing all other cucumbers. They are unexcelled for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

BOSTON PICKLING—For pickling this variety is superior to all others. Its fruit is short, pointed at each end, bright green, uniform in size, very productive and of superior quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—The market gardener's favorite for field culture. It is one of the best sorts for the table, on account of its color, which seldom changes to a yellow when kept after being pickled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Klondike White Spine

Pick Cucumbers often, otherwise your vine will stop bearing

DANDELION

Nothing makes finer greens than the well-known Dandelion, except the new improved Wonderberry, or Sunberry. The variety of Dandelion here offered is the best.

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED—The old "greens" of our grandmothers, now improved to large, thrifty plants with wide, long leaves, of superior quality. These make a very healthful, nutritious and pleasant food that can be used very early in the season. This new strain is the largest, finest and quickest growing variety yet known. It is a splendid vegetable which should be found in every garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

ENDIVE

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN—Rosette often 16 inches in diameter with broad, twisted, or waved green leaves and thick white midribs. Makes a fine "head" and blanches easily. The most exclusively grown variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GREEN CURLED—A hardy variety forming a rosette 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly leaves and rosy colored midribs. Fine for an autumn crop. Pkt., 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

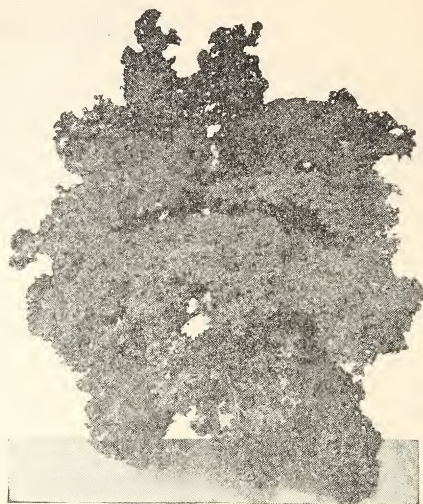
KOHL RABI

EXTRA EARLY VIENNA—A curious vegetable in appearance half-way between a Turnip and a Cabbage with a turnip-like swelling of the stems above the ground, which, while young and tender has a delicious Cauliflower flavor and very appetizing and pleasant. Very easily grown, requiring only such care as will make a Turnip or Cabbage do well. It is cooked much the same as Cauliflower and served with pepper, butter and salt. It is certainly most delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb., \$2.50.

EGGPLANT

EARLY LONG PURPLE—An early variety with club-shaped dark purple fruits 6 to 8 inches long. Very productive and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS—A very excellent standard variety growing strong bushes, which are larger than the Black Beauty and better in that respect for keeping the "eggs" off the ground. The



Tall Scotch

large dark purplish black fruits are heavy at the blossom end and narrow toward the stem end, and are smooth and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

KALE or BORECOLE

TALL GREEN SCOTCH CURLED—Very similar to the Dwarf Green excepting that leaves are a brighter green, a little coarser, and are borne at the top of a stalk two feet from the ground. It is of good quality and so hardy that a light frost improves rather than injures it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

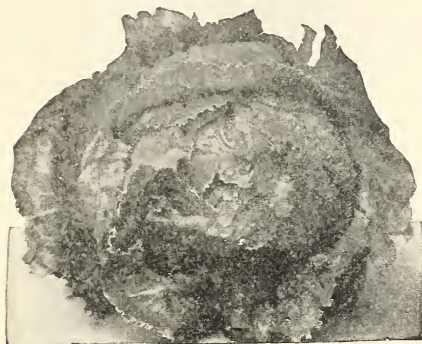
DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Known in the East as "Sprouts," and sometimes confused with Brussels Sprouts, which it does not in the least resemble. The cultivation is about the same as for cabbages. Four ounces of seed will sow 300 feet of row. Rarely exceeds 18 inches in height, but spreads under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves beautifully curled and bright green; very hardy, and will stand out where temperature does not fall below zero. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

JERSEY OR COW KALE—A robust-growing sort, often 6 or 8 feet high; grown largely for stock and chicken-feed. Pkt., 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

LETTUCE

The ground for lettuce should be prepared the same as celery, that is, trenches should be dug about 5 inches deep and 2 feet apart. If seed is used it should be drilled 1 inch deep along the edges and both sides of the trench. When the plants are about 1 inch high they should be thinned to 12 inches apart, and the plants that are pulled can be transplanted to other parts of the garden. When irrigating, run the water at the bottom of the trenches, let it stand and sub-irrigate. Do not under any circumstances allow the water to cover the plants, as it will cause Stem Rot. The above manner of planting takes a little work to get the ground in shape but it pays, and it is an excellent way to plant Beet, Carrot, Turnip, Spinach, Parsnip and Salsify.

Lettuce, like Cauliflower and Cabbage, will not head solid during the hot summer months, although the Iceberg variety will grow and form loose heads fit for family use and should be planted from May 1st to July 1st. Los Angeles lettuce, which is the best winter and spring solid heading variety, can be planted from August 15th to April 1st. Excessive heat will sunburn lettuce on the inside of the heads and cause them to rot.



Los Angeles

NEW YORK WONDERFUL or LOS ANGELES—This variety has been known by many names, and is claimed by every section where it does well. It is unquestionably the best winter head Lettuce, and grows to an enormous size. It is sometimes called the "Wonderful." Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

IMPROVED BLACK PASSION (The True Black-Seeded). It produces very fine, large, solid, white heads, which will measure from 20 to 22 inches in circumference; crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

ICEBERG—A sure and hard-heading variety, the medium-sized plants, with strong midrib, producing large, conical-shaped heads. Outer leaves light green, curly and finely fringed. Hearts a beautiful white, crisp and tender. Use this sort during the hot summer months. This lettuce has a very attractive appearance and mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CREAM BUTTER—A crisp, tender, richly flavored variety, forming large heads of a beautiful creamy color; medium early, and stands summer heat remarkably well. This is one of the very best summer varieties of head Lettuce we have ever grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

HANSON—A desirable, large-heading summer Lettuce. Outer leaves are bright yellowish green broad, slightly crumpled and frilled at edge, with a distinct midrib. Inner leaves are white, crispy and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

BIG BOSTON—This fine variety is extremely popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall, and for coldframe forcing. The large flattened heads are compact, solid and crisp. The plants are large, very hardy, and vigorous. The broad leaves are comparatively smooth, wavy at the edge, thin and crisp. They are bright, light green in color, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. The quality of this lettuce is excellent, and we recommend it as one of the best home-garden lettuces on account of its easy culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

PARIS WHITE COS—Cos lettuce is of conical form, with elongated head. Outer coloring is yellowish green. Very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—A very large, clustering sort of attractive light yellowish green. The leaves are ruffled and blistered and of surprising tenderness. Also used for under glass or in frames. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Forms a compact mass of yellowish green, curly leaves; earlier than head lettuce; grown in cold-frames and open ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DEACON or SAN FRANCISCO MARKET—The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow, and is of a rich buttery flavor; the outer leaves are of a light golden yellow, and grow closely about the large, compact heads. One of the best to grow in a cove greenhouse or cold-frame for use during winter and early spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

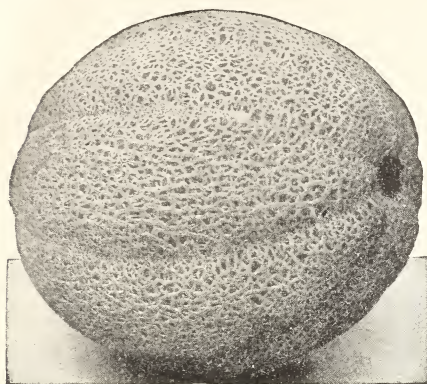
EARLY PRIZE-HEAD—Leaves finely curled and crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Our Los Angeles Lettuce seed is select—forms a large, solid head

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

One ounce will plant 50 hills

After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam, in hills about 4 to 6 feet apart according to the vigor of the variety and richness of the soil. Plant eight to ten seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with about 1 inch of fine soil. When plants begin to crowd and the danger from the striped beetle is over thin out, leaving only the four strongest plants to the hill. Give shallow cultivation frequently, until runners grow to such an extent as to make this impracticable. The quality of melons is dependent largely upon weather conditions and the vigor of vines; unfavorable weather and unhealthy vines produce a poorly flavored fruit. To induce early fruiting, pinch the ends of laterals.



Rocky Ford

ROCKY FORD or NETTED GEM—

This is a medium-early variety with vigorous and productive vines. Fruits are oval, very slightly ribbed, and densely covered with fine netting. Our stock is selected for uniformity of size as well as quality, both of which are very desirable. The flesh is thick, green, sweet, and highly flavored. This is an excellent variety to grow in the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.50.

MONTREAL NUTMEG—This variety is largely grown around Montreal and commands the highest price in Eastern markets. The fruits are round, quite large, heavily ribbed and netted. The light green flesh is very thick and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

POLLOCK 10-25—This is the latest improved strain of the popular Rocky Ford. It is very uniform in size and the flavor is excellent and sweet. Considered one of the best for market and excellent for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.50.

TURKISH—This melon is becoming more popular each year. Large globular in shape and heavily netted. Its color is bright orange with a delightful flavor. They should

not be eaten until fully ripened. Culture same as melons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; lb. \$8.00.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—These melons are the same size as the Rocky Ford. The flesh is green with slight golden tint next to the seed cavity and the flavor is delicious being remarkably sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.50.

HONEY DEW—The rind is a dull white when ripe. Part of the melon shows slight checks in the rind like a tendency to net. This appears when the melon is ready to pick. This melon is 6-7 inches through and about 8 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

EXTRA - EARLY HACKENSACK—Nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack. Fruits are round, slightly flattened from stem to blossom ends, with well-defined ribs and strong netting. Skin is green slightly tinged with yellow at maturity. Flesh is thick, rich green in color, slightly coarse, but juicy and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SANTA CLAUS CASABA (Winter)—A casaba melon that ripens slowly and lasts all through the winter. Should be handled somewhat after the manner of handling Hubbard squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

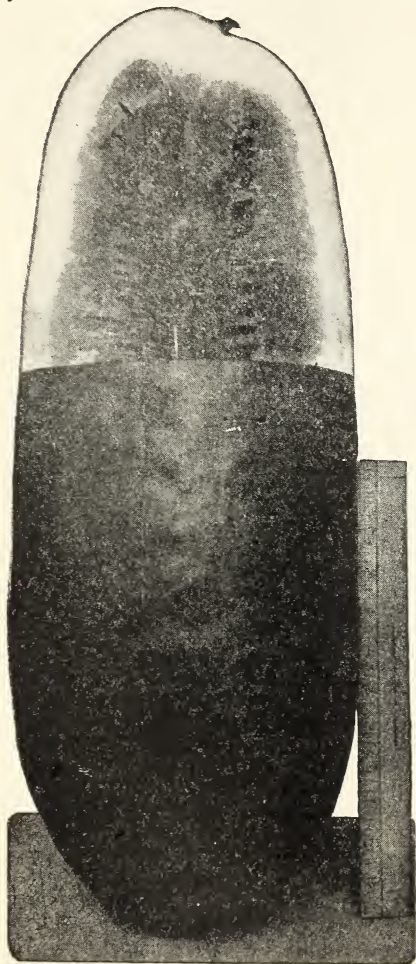
GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA (Summer)—One of the best casabas. Begins to ripen in July and continues ripening and bearing all summer and fall until frost comes. The later fruit can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin and slightly pointed at the stem end. The flesh is fine-grained, pure white, very thick and an extra good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM—A medium large variety that will do well on rather heavy soil. Oval shaped, dark green skin that is ribbed and netted. Flesh orange colored, very thick, firm, and of a rich flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

Rocky Ford is the best Melon. Honey Dew is just like honey. Try a few

WATERMELON

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. To get good, strong vines early in the season, form large, well-drained hills of earth, made very rich, about 8 feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, dropping 6 to 10 seeds in the hill. Protect the young plants from insects. One oz. to 30 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre. When the plants are about 4 inches high thin out, leaving only four of the strongest plants to each hill.



Tom Watson

KLONDIKE—This melon was bred in California and is particularly adapted to California conditions. For that prime requisite sweetness the Klondike melon is unsurpassed. It is very productive and due to its many favorable characteristics is destined to become the most popular melon in Cali-

fornia. It is a very shy seeder and for this reason the seed is more expensive than the other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

CHILIAN—This is a melon of the oblong type, whose flesh is bright red and the flavor remarkably fine and sweet. The rind is very thin and brittle and the skin colored a deep rich green, mottled with a darker green; a fine type of melon recommended for the home garden. We have both the White Seeded Chilian and Black Seeded. The only difference between the two melons is that the Black Seeded is considered a trifle earlier than the White Seeded. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—Very productive. The fruit is oblong, color dark green, flesh deep red, stringless, solid and very sweet, with but few seeds set near the rind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TOM WATSON—An extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The dark green rind is tough, but thin and easily withstands shipment to distant markets. The deep red flesh extends to within three-fourths of an inch of the green rind, is crisp, melting and of finest flavor. The melon measures about 24 inches long and 12 inches in diameter and often attains a weight of from 50 to 60 pounds. It is very prolific, producing in great abundance the large, delicious fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ANGELINO—This new variety of melon is coming to be a great favorite with shippers. Dark green with a bright red flesh and excellent flavor. It stands up well and sells easily. Seeds must be soaked a few hours before planting, otherwise they tend to rot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

GYPSY or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—An old standard sort that is very popular especially in the South. Very large, oblong, distinctly striped and mottled; flesh dark red and very sweet. Skin firm and solid, making it a good shipping sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid long melon of very large size and excellent quality. Dark green skin mottled and striped with lighter green; thin but firm rind. Flesh is very deep red, sweet, and tender. Vines vigorous and productive. A good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Watermelon—juiciest thing in the garden. Angelino and Tom Watson two standard sorts

LEEK

AMERICAN FLAG—A very fine, early, productive variety; a strong, quick grower of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and easily blanch as high as 10 inches from the root. This is an excellent sort for fall and early winter sowing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GIANT CARENTAN—A favorite European sort, of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

MUSHROOMS

IMPROVED ENGLISH SPAWN—Is grown by special culture from large, perfect heads and then pressed into bricks of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Each 40c; 10 bricks \$3.00.



Giant Southern Curled

MUSTARD

Sow in spring as early as possible in drills 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch. Water freely. Sow every few weeks for succession. In the South it may be sown in the fall.

BLACK or BROWN—The mustard of commerce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c.

CHINESE BROAD LEAVED—Leaves twice the size of ordinary mustard. The flavor is sweet and pungent, and it is very easily prepared for table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—A large variety of the South, producing masses of ruffled leaves, finely curled and with a good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves rather small, smooth and deeply cut; of a medium dark green color. A very rapid grower and

the leaves when young are mild and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

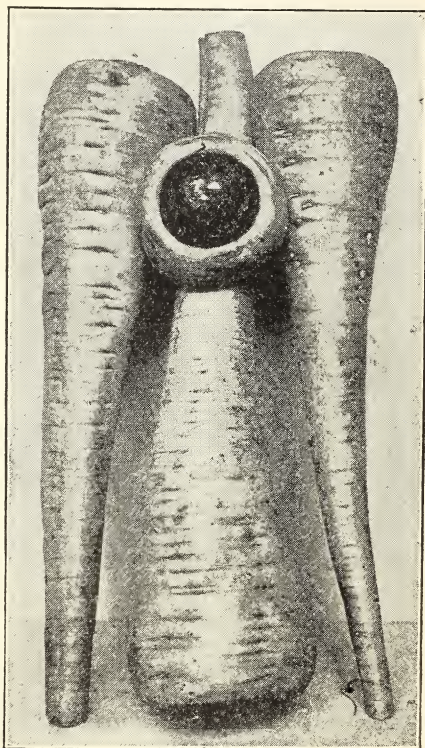
FORDHOOK FANCY—The dark green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Use a deep, rich, sandy soil, although any deep, mellow, moderately rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in rows which are $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are well up, thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently. Parsnip seed is slow to germinate; sowings should be made early and soil pressed down firmly over seeds.

HOLLOW-CROWN—The roots are about 2 feet long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root, tender and of best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

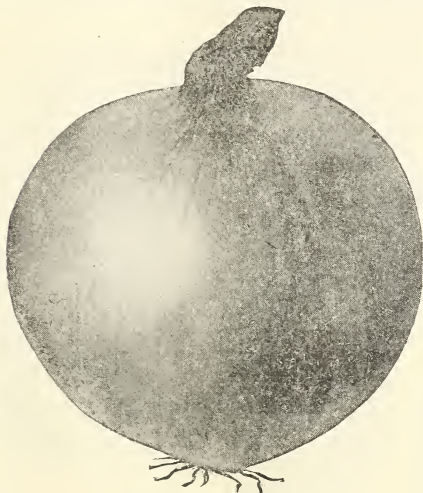


Hollow Crown

ONION

Onions are extremely hardy and will grow in any soil. No special knowledge or care is required, providing the soil is kept loose, and naturally onions, like anything else, will do better in good rich soil well drained. For extra early onions the seed should be sown in beds from August 1st to October 1st. Transplant when they are as large as lead pencils 5 inches apart, in rows 15 inches apart during December and January, as the plants will be large enough by that time.

California Early Red is the earliest onion, maturing in May, the yellow, white and brown in June, and the Italian Red in July. A large percentage of the onions are grown along the rivers on bottom land and the seed is sown in December and January, drilled in rows 16 to 18 inches apart and later thinned to about 4 inches apart. About 4 pounds of seed is required to plant one acre. This crop matures during August and September. The brown and yellow varieties are the ones most extensively planted. If mildew should attract onions, dusting with sulphur will prevent it if applied in time.



Australian Brown

EARLY CALIFORNIA RED—The best early red Onion to be had, as it is of good size, beautiful red, and as sweet as an apple. We recommend it for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

ITALIAN RED—This is one of our introductions and is destined to become the most popular onion both for the home garden and the Market Gardener.

It is globular in shape and surpasses all other onions in production. One acre planted in Italian Reds will produce twice as many sacks as any other variety of onion, and it can be harvested with one-half the labor and as it grows entirely out of the ground, making it easy to harvest.

The flavor is remarkably sweet being easily the sweetest onion in cultivation, and often called the onion with the mildness of an apple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—A very popular standard variety with handsome, large, bright purplish red, somewhat

flattened although quite thick, smooth, glossy bulbs. Flesh is firm, purplish white, rather strongly flavored but pleasant. Medium-early or main-crop sort, very productive, and one of the best keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Our strain of this fine main-crop onion has retained the small neck and the uniformity of ripening without yielding any of the good features of the original strain. The bulbs, of medium to large size, are uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck, ripen evenly, and are of a rich coppery yellow color. The flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid, and of mild and fine flavor. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Early. Exceeds any other onion in keeping qualities. Will produce a fine crop of hard, solid onions, even in unfortunate seasons. Of globe shape. The skin is light brown, flesh pure white and exceptionally mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—An extremely popular and fine white sort for sets or for use when young. Mature bulbs are of medium size, flattened globe shape, of mild flavor and beautiful silver-white skin. Bulbs when young are nearly round and cannot be improved upon for table use, pickles, or for salad. This is the finest flattened white onion for growing in the North. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

YELLOW DANVERS—A popular early flat variety that is excellent either for home use or main crop for gardeners. Flat but thick bulbs, thin necks, thick brownish, yellow skin, of good quality and mild. Uniform in size, sure in ripening and very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS

Indispensable for early onions for bunching, as in a very few weeks they are ready for the table. Our stock is carefully grown and very nice. Ask for prices in large quantities. Lb., 20c.

Italian Red is the largest and sweetest Onion. Australian Brown the best keeper

PEAS

The best time to plant peas in our locality is from October 1st to March 1st. Planted later than this they will produce only a small crop, as very hot weather will stunt their growth, except along the coast where the weather is cool and moist, they can be planted practically the entire year. Be extremely careful, do not plant peas when the ground is wet or soggy as they will easily rot; however when they are out of the ground they will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather, except if a heavy frost catches them just after blooming it will kill the pods. They will bloom again and form other pods but the crop will not be so heavy. Plant 40 pounds of seed per acre either in hills or drills. **Price, all varieties of Peas: Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

AMERICAN WONDER—On the points of flavor and quality this Pea stands at the head of the list. Very dwarf and robust habit and grows ten to fifteen inches high. Pods well filled; dry peas medium size and wringled.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—The most popular of the long, large podded, wrinkled Peas. Of the finest quality, and matures pods only a few days later than the extra

early smooth Peas. Vines grow about 2½ feet high very large. Are of superior quality in size and flavor. Always salable as a market variety.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—This is one of the most popular extra early wrinkled varieties, especially with the market gardener. Vines are dwarf and vigorous. Pods contain from six to eight large peas, packed very closely together, in the pod.

PREMIUM GEM—Grows about fifteen inches high. Peas are medium sized and wrinkled. Of excellent quality. Excellent for home use.

MELTING SUGAR—An edible pod pea.

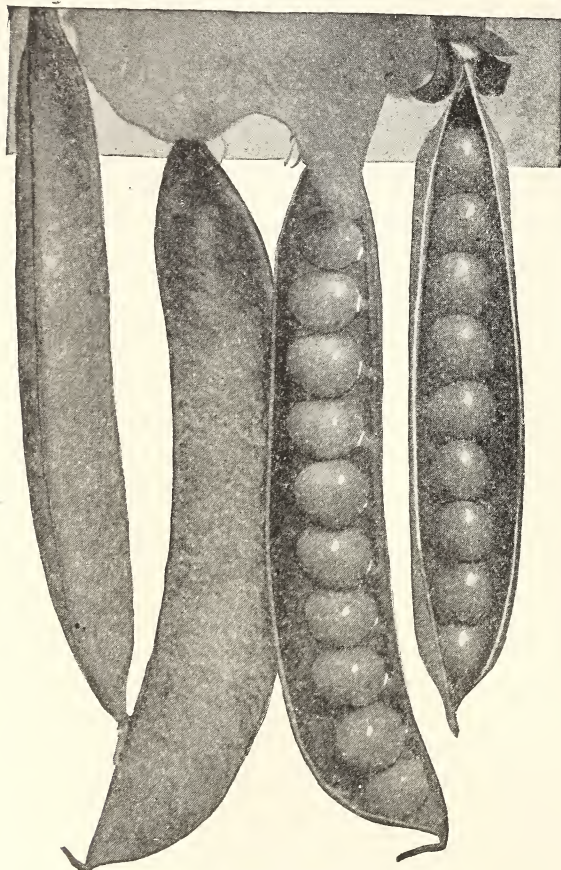
LATE or MAIN CROP

LAXTONION—One of the earliest dwarf Peas. Vines are vigorous, growing about 18 inches high, well covered with large, even-sized pods averaging 8 to 9 to a vine and 9 to 10 peas in a pod. Quality of the best.

YORKSHIRE HERO—A hardy variety with stout, spreading, medium height plants. The vines are productive and bear an abundance of broad, well filled pods of excellent quality.

TELEPHONE—A favorite of the extra large pods. Vines large, coarse leaves, height 4½ feet. Pods are large, filled with enormous peas of tender, sweet and excellent flavor.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—A standard, large podded, main crop variety that is largely planted because of its superior quality and fine flavor. The vines are vigorous but grow only about twenty inches high, the pods are very large, pointed, dark green and well filled with large, dark green peas of the finest flavor. It is a heavy cropper.



Stratagem

For best results plant Garden Peas from October to March.

PEPPER

For early peppers sow the seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, 18 inches apart in rows 30 inches apart. For later crop you may also sow seed in February and March. Pepper seed germinates slowly and needs the heat of a hot bed to germinate in these months. If you have had no hot bed experience it will be hard for you to raise early pepper plants, as the heat, light, moisture and ventilation in your hot bed must be correct; otherwise your plants will "damp off," that is, they will rot even with the ground and die, and sometimes the seed will not even germinate, as this fungii will kill it before it sprouts. In most cases it is advisable and sometimes cheaper to buy plants already started, if only a few are wanted. The very same rule applies to the planting and growing of egg plant. These two varieties of vegetables are rather hard to start from seed, but when once transplanted they are extremely hardy and will grow on any soil and do not take any special care or attention.



Italian Bell

CHINESE GIANT — An exceedingly large red Pepper. The plants are vigorous but stocky, 2 feet high, well-branched, and thickly set with fruits. The monstrous fruits mature slightly later than Ruby King, are blocky in form, 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more ridges, of a brilliant glossy scarlet, and mild in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—The plants are vigorous, about 2 feet high, compact and productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. Fruits are large, about 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, mild flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when young, glossy scarlet-crimson when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$5.00.

PIMIENTO—An excellent attractive and very productive variety. The fruits are medium sized, smooth and glossy green, becoming red as they mature. The meat is thick and of a fine sweet flavor. The plants are vigorous and of medium height. This

sort is largely used by canners, but is equally valuable for salads and for stuffing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$5.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A red hot variety. The slender, tapering, twisted, pointed pods are pendent and average 3 inches in length, diameter reducing from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the point. They are deep green when young, bright red and very pungent when ripe. Plant is productive, branching, and with dark green foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

ITALIAN BELL PEPPER—A pepper attaining enormous size, often growing to 5 inches in diameter. It is exceedingly sweet and the finest for stuffing. Plant it for market or in your garden, it has no equal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

ANAHEIM CHILI—This Pepper is largely grown, and is used dried and for canning. It is long, 7 inches or so, medium-sized in width, and thick fleshed. The flavor is mild for a Chili Pepper, and one liked by Mexicans and Americans alike. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

RUBY KING—Plants are about 2½ feet high, vigorous, compact, and very productive. The fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, of a deep green color when young and bright red when ripe. The shape is similar to Bull Nose but longer, slimmer, far more symmetrical, and more perfectly formed. Flesh is thick, mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

SWEET MOUNTAIN or MAMMOTH—Nearly identical with Bull Nose, but is slimmer and a trifle longer. Fine long fruits with thick flesh of pleasing mildness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

PEANUTS

While it is not generally known—nevertheless Peanuts do well in many parts of California. They should be planted about April in rows and can be so grown between trees or vines. We carry the Japan Peanuts, which are most used. The soil must be very sandy. Lb., 25c.

Try Italian Bell Peppers, the largest and sweetest of them all

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are frequently planted in connection with a crop of field corn, and if you grow corn you may just as well grow pumpkins. They will grow best in soil kept moist by the dry farming method, as too much moisture will kill them. Plant the seed in open ground, after the danger of frost is over, in hills 8 feet apart each way, drop from 8 to 10 seeds per hill and when the plants are about 5 inches high and danger of insect pests is past, thin to 3 or 4 of the healthiest plants. If irrigation is needed, run the water in ditches about 18 inches from the hill. Do not plant near squashes or melons as they are likely to mix. About three pounds of seed will plant one acre.



Connecticut Field

CALIFORNIA FIELD — The well-known, ordinary Pumpkin, largely used for stock-feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and easily grown. Pkt. 10c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This is widely known as the Yankee Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do as well among the corn. Plant them on your richest land; you will be amply repaid. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CUSHAW or CROOKNECK — Very productive, color light cream, sometimes lightly striped; flesh yellow, mealy, sweet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE—This excellent variety is small, round or somewhat flattened, about 8 to 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, fine-grained and very sweet. A superb kind for pies. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH TOURS—One of the old standard French varieties that is good for exhibition purposes or stock feeding. Oblong shape; skin mottled with green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH KING—Flesh and skin bright golden yellow. Flesh fine grained, excellent quality. One of the best pie pumpkins and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh 200 pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE or KENTUCKY—One of the old standard sorts. Flat and often twenty inches in diameter; skin buff; flesh thick, yellow, and of fine quality. Productive and an excellent keeper. Good for stock feeding as well as pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow early in spring in drills, 15 inches apart, and thin to 2 inches apart. Cultivate like carrots or parsnips. Its taste is similar to oysters when cooked, hence the name.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The roots grow to double the size of the old sort, are very smooth, of superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

PARSLEY

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes 3 or 4 weeks passing before the plants appear.

EMERALD or DWARF EXTRA-CURLED—Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, handsome bright green color. Pkt., 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

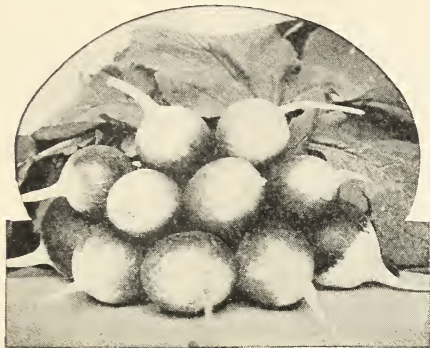
FINE DOUBLE CURLED—Fine dwarf; crimped leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PLAIN-LEAVED—Much used in soups, etc.; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Grow Pumpkins in your Corn—a valuable hog food

RADISH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by strong manure, is best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August.



Scarlet Turnip White Tip

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A rich scarlet-red radish, turnip-shaped with small top. Flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. This Radish is of very rapid growth and a standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ROSY GEM—Very desirable for feeding and outdoor planting. Tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet tipped with white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

LONG SCARLET—Fiery scarlet, the brightest color of any Radish, tipped with white; early, maturing in 20 to 25 days; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—A general favorite. Very similar to Long Black Spanish except in shape, which is round to top shaped. Skin black, flesh white and pungent; keeps well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CHINESE ROSE—Very popular with market gardeners; very smooth, bright rose color; large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH—Long white, of large size. A good keeper; flesh tender and crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Well known, quick growing variety, of oval shape. Bright scarlet tipped with white. Of medium size, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CHARTER—The color of the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, thence downward it is pure waxy-white. It is very crisp, tender and of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SPINACH

This plant will grow in any ordinary soil, but responds well to fertility. Sow early in the spring in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. For early use sow in August or September, protecting the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill.



Prickly Winter

PRICKLY or WINTER—Especially recommended for fall sowing, although it does well if sown in the spring. The plants grow quite large and the light green leaves are medium sized, thick and fleshy. It goes to seed sooner than some other sorts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SAVOY LEAVED or BLOOMSDALE—Leaves are very curled and crumpled. It is early and very hardy, being splendid for winter use. Much used by Southern truckers, as it is a splendid shipper. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG STANDING—An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts, and especially desirable because it is much later in going to seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SQUASH

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growing of the Squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm. Plant in hills (about 8 to 10 seeds to a hill) the early sorts 4 to 6 feet apart, the late varieties 8 to 12 feet. Thin out to three plants in the hill. Keep the earth about the plants loose and free from weeds. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

EARLY WHITE BUSH—This is the well known White Pattayan Squash. The earliest to mature, very productive, light cream colored. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK NECK—Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crook-neck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color; about one foot long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON MARROW—A very prolific fall and winter Squash of medium to large size and oval shape. The thin skin is orange-yellow in color; flesh is rich salmon-yellow, fine-grained and of excellent flavor and quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Nearly as early as the Early Scallop and much larger, frequently growing twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. A very handsome variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

ITALIAN "Zucchini"—This is one of our introductions and we recommend it in preference to the Scallop Squash for the home garden. It has a rich creamy flavor not equalled by any other squash. It should be eaten when quiet young. Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. Lb. \$2.00.

PERFECT GEM or CREAM—Long-keeping winter Squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed, with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid

and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious, soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper and is used mostly in winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

HUBBARD—A well known standard winter squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

OKRA or GUMBO

The pods of this vegetable are very highly esteemed in the South for use in soups and stews and should be more widely used in the North. Plant in good, warm, rich soil after danger from frost is over, in rows thirty inches apart, the plants being one foot apart in row. The pods must be used when young.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH—Plants about three feet tall; pods four to five inches long, of handsome appearance, soft green in color, tender and of good quality, remaining tender until nearly full size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE VELVET—Plants three feet tall and of handsome appearance; pods four or five inches long, round and of a white velvety appearance; quality is excellent and the pods remain in their prime for a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

GARLIC

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, and covered 1 inch deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only. Lb., 20c.

ROSELLE

The Plant That Produces Jelly With the Currant Flavor

This plant is destined to become very popular for home gardens and also with commercial growers. Culture: Sow seed early in April in the field, four feet apart, in rows, six feet apart. There are two varieties of Roselle, the Early and Late. Do not plant the Late as it will not mature before frost. We offer only the Early. Due to the keen interest shown in this plant we print the following article on Roselle: Oz. 75c.

TOMATOES

Tomatoes succeed best in well manured, light sandy soil. For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in January. When the plants are about two inches high transplant to four inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully, six feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set. Our seed stock is of the very best selection. One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants.

PONDEROSA—The largest tomato in existence. The vines are vigorous and tall growing, and extremely productive. The purplish-pink fruits are very solid with few seeds, fairly smooth, and considered of very good quality by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. Ripens about mid-season. Desirable for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

NEW STONE—It ripens for main crop, is very large and of bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SAN JOSE CANNER—This is a large fruited variety, rather late in ripening, producing a large fruit. Has a small core, is very meaty and solid. The plant continues to bear well right up to frost time. Highly recommended for canners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

MATCHLESS—A favorite main crop variety, medium large, smooth, free from cracks, bright red color and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

IMPROVED TROPHY—Very fine late, bright scarlet tomato. One of the best; fruit large, smooth, of very deep, red color, and good flavor. Well known and largely planted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Largest yellow variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—A perfect early tomato, large in size and beautiful in color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer, yielding its splendid fruit until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

DWARF CHAMPION—A very early purple fruited tomato of true dwarf or "tree" habit. The dwarf varieties do not yield quite so heavily, but are economical of space and do not run to vine on rich ground as some of the larger sorts will. Fruits are smooth, of good quality, and are borne abundantly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

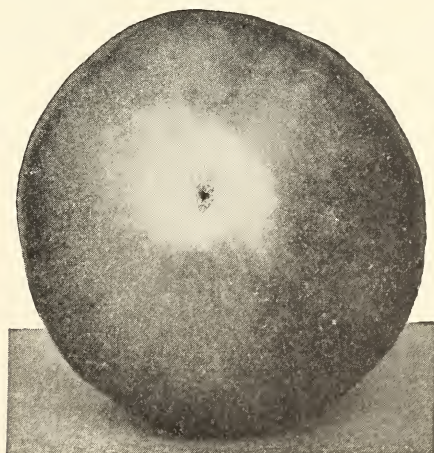
ACME—A popular variety with gardeners for shipping or home markets. Good also for home use. Midseason, round, pink, medium sized and attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—About ten days later than Earliana, a good yielder, color scarlet, smooth, with much better core than Earliana. Our strain of this tomato is of the very best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

YELLOW PLUM—Fruits small, plum-shaped; flesh finely flavored and yellow. A good preserving variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

DWARF GIANT—Dwarf plant and giant fruit. A selection out of a cross between Ponderosa and Dwarf Champion, and it partakes of the nature of both parents. The fruit has the mild, sweet flavor of the Ponderosa, is also large and meaty, with very little core and of superior quality, the flesh being tender and luscious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GROUND CHERRY—Husk or Strawberry Tomato. Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. The fruits are enclosed in a husk. Excellent for preserves, sauce or pies; very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



New Stone

TURNIP

Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Turnips do best in highly enriched sandy or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in January, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out nearly six to eight inches in the row. For last planting or main crop, sow in July and August.



Purple Top White Globe

EARLY WHITE MILAN—The earliest flat white turnip, very similar to Purple Top Milan. Tops small and strap-leaved. May be planted close together. Medium size, quality very good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

PURPLE-TOP, STRAP-LEAVED — A very early strap-leaved variety having scant erect, entire, stiff leaves. Roots are regular in shape, flat and medium-sized, purple-red above ground, white below. Flesh is white, fine grained, and tender. Best when $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY WHITE STRAP-LEAF — Differs from Purple Top Strap-Leaf only in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

YELLOW GLOBE GREEN TOP—A yellow-fleshed globe-shaped variety of medium to large size, smooth and of light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh is light yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. A fine keeper and heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—As indicated by its name, this variety is white under ground, purple above, flesh white, fine grained and tender; should be used when about three inches in diameter. Keeps well and good for market use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE EGG—Is nearly oval or egg-shape, as its name would indicate; flesh very firm and fine-grained; thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are snowy white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH — A most excellent early variety. Roots medium size, flat, color white; very early, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A medium sized, early variety; pure white and of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Rutabagas or Swedes

Require a longer season than turnips. For table use they keep better, and better flavored than the turnip. For stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, as they are liked by all kinds of stock and keep them in good condition.

BORTFELDER—This is the most productive of all turnips. Long root; cream-color; rapid grower; tender and of fine flavor; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BANGHOLM—An excellent variety both in shape and quality. The roots are of large size, slightly tankard shaped, with small neck, few or no side roots and yield well. The skin is yellow with purple top. The flesh is yellow, sweet and solid. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Our strain is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is a splendid keeper. The roots grow to a large size, have small tops, short necks and smooth skin; flesh is of beautiful yellow color, fine grained, very sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

POTATOES

600 pounds will plant an acre

It is best to cut the potatoes with two or three eyes to a piece, planting these in rows or hills about 3 feet apart and about 15 to 18 inches apart in the row.



American Wonder

MORE AND BETTER POTATOES

During the past season we have made special arrangements whereby we are able to offer our customers a large assortment of fancy selected seed potatoes grown for our special requirements by experts in the leading seed producing sections of California and Oregon. The following is a list of the varieties we have to offer:

American Wonder
British Queen
Chili Garnet

Burbank
Prizetaker
Early Rose

PRICES ON POTATOES—10 lbs. 60c;
25 lbs. \$1.25.

Write for quantity prices.

A FEW ESSENTIAL FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN GROWING MORE AND BETTER POTATOES

Have well drained, fertile soil.
Prepare a deep seed bed.
Plant seed free from disease.
Plant seed improved by selection.
Keep seed from sprouting until planted.
Treat all seed for disease.
Cultivate thoroughly.
Spray for bugs and blight.
Rotate crops with legumes. Don't plant potatoes after potatoes.

The following are standard formulas for treating seed:

Corrosive Sublimate Treatment:

Use 4 ounces of corrosive sublimate to 30 gallons of water. Soak uncut seed 30 minutes in this solution. After soaking four batches either make new solution or add 1 ounce of corrosive sublimate to each 30 gallons of solution to keep up the strength.

Formaldehyde is not always as effective as corrosive sublimate.

Dig seed potatoes in the shade and keep them in the shade until thoroughly dry. Dry seed immediately after treatment.

Disinfect all sacks and crates when treating seed, so that diseases will not be carried on them.

Treat seed before sprouts start.

Formaldehyde Treatment:

One pint of 40 per cent formaldehyde to 30 gallons of water. Soak uncut seed 15 minutes in this solution.

DANGER—Corrosive sublimate is a rank poison. Keep solution away from children, live stock and chickens.

NOTE—Due to the fluctuating prices of potatoes we are unable to name prices at the present time. Kindly write for prices and we will quote promptly.

FERTILIZE. IT PAYS!

There will be more and better potatoes if you fertilize. Of all crops grown potatoes yield the greatest profits from the use of fertilizers. Write us for prices and methods of application.

CERTIFIED SEED

For those desiring Certified Seed Potatoes, we have on hand in season Certified Stock of the leading varieties of potatoes, and will be glad to quote prices on application.

We always have on hand a select stock of all varieties of Seed Potatoes

Gaviota Fertilizer

We are agents for the well known "GAVIOTA" BRAND of fertilizers, manufactured by THE PACIFIC GUANO & FERTILIZER COMPANY, one of the largest and oldest establishments of its kind on the Pacific Coast.



The above illustration clearly shows what can be accomplished by the proper use of our fertilizers.

A great many farmers believe that they are receiving the maximum returns from the soil. Regardless of your present returns the judicious use of our fertilizers will increase your production, both as to quality and quantity.

Peaches, pears, grapes, alfalfa, vegetables and all other crops show a decided improvement through the use of our properly balanced mixtures which are the result of years of experiments, carried on in every section of the state.

For Market Gardening

One ton of our "GAVIOTA" Vegetable Fertilizer is equal in plant food values to about 20 tons of the ordinary barn yard manure. A paramount feature of our fertilizer in comparison with barn yard manure is that it contains no noxious weed seeds while all manures contain a large percentage of them.

Suppose your manure costs you nothing; were you to figure out in dollars and cents the cost of applying and freight on the manure you would find it would cost you more per acre than our fertilizers which are in a highly concentrated form.

Each sack has a tag attached and the contents are guaranteed to equal that shown on the tag. We carry a complete stock and will furnish you a sack or a carload.

Write or phone us regarding your requirements. We will be pleased to give you the benefit of our experience.

Lagomarsino's Famous Gaviota Fertilizers

For Gardens, Lawns and Flowers

(We Do Not Pay Freight on Fertilizers)

SHEEP MANURE, "LAGOMARSINO'S PULVERIZED"—Pure, dry, finely ground, put up in 100-pound sacks. Our supply is of uniform quality, saved under shelter and not leached. **\$2.25 per 100 pounds.**

LAGOMARSINO'S LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER — This is a special Fertilizer, especially suited for lawns, flowers and potted plants. It is easy to apply, as it is clean and free from offensive odors. Packed in 25-pound bags, **\$2.25 per bag.** A 25-pound bag will cover 1,200 square feet of lawn.

GROMORE FERTILIZER—Suited for gardens, flowers, lawns and potted plants. One pound, 25c; 2-pound package, 40; 25-pound bag, **\$2.25.**

LAGOMARSINO'S SPECIAL GARDEN FERTILIZER — This is the Fertilizer that is used in enormous quantities by the market gardeners, and is especially prepared to feed all vegetable crops. It is easily handled and contains no weed seeds and does the work of over 20 times its weight of farm-yard manure. Packed 100 pounds to the sack, **\$3.00 per sack.** One bag is sufficient for an ordinary back-yard garden.

GAVIOTA VEGETABLE — Especially prepared to feed all vegetable crops, yielding heavy returns when used on these crops. **100 lbs. \$3.50.**

GAVIOTA FRUIT AND VINE—Especially prepared to feed all small fruits and vines. If you have berries and other small fruits to fertilize, apply some Gaviota Fruit and Vine. **100 lbs. \$3.00**

COVER CROPS For Green Manureing

California soils are deficient in HUMUS and NITROGEN, two of the most important elements to be considered in soil fertility, and the best and easiest way to supply these most important plant foods is to plant COVER CROPS.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS—Very valuable for cover crops. Makes excellent winter growth when sown in fall. Sow 70 to 80 lbs. per acre. **20c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.** Write for prices in quantity.

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago denticulata*)—A great nitrogen gatherer. Very popular among the orchardists, as it makes a good winter growth and does well in shady places, where peas fail. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. **35c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.** White for prices on larger quantities.

MELILOTUS INDICA—The most popular cover crop in California. In tests conducted by the University of California it out-yielded Vetch and Canadian Field Peas, the two legumes most generally used in the past, and it increased the yields of the crops following its incorporation in the soil, to a greater extent than any of the other legumes tested. The seed of the above, unless "scarified," is not desirable for planting, owing to the fact that non-scarified seed contains a large percentage of "hard seeds" which will not germinate unless scarified. We have installed special machinery for scarifying this seed and our seed is of the

highest quality, both as to germination and purity. Sow 10 to 30 lbs. per acre, according to size of trees. **15c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

VETCH (*Vecea salvia*)—Also known as Spring, Common or Oregon Vetch. This is the Vetch that is used in large quantities by the orchardists of California for cover crops. It is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Plant in the fall. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **20c lb.; 10 lbs \$1.50.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

PURPLE VETCH (*Vicia atropurpurea*)—A new vetch that has become very popular in the last few years. Makes a remarkable growth and produces an enormous amount of organic matter. Has also been found to be resistant from attacks of the Aphis. Destined to become the most popular Vetch. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **30c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

HORSE BEANS (Brood Winsor)—This is becoming quite popular as a cover crop. A very hardy crop and yielding heavily. Sow early in fall. **25c per lb.; 10 lbs \$1.50.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

Fertilizers and Cover Crops go hand in hand. Fertilize the Cover Crops

GRASSES

We sell only the highest grades of grass seeds. Our seed is thoroughly cleaned and tested. The best is the cheapest. Prices on grass seeds are subject to change. Be sure to obtain our samples and prices before ordering.

AMERICAN or LIBERTY MILLET—

Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed to the acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS—A valuable grass for light soils and dry situations; good for both grazing and hay. Sow broadcast, 20 to 25 pounds to the acre, in spring or early summer. Lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$32.50.

BERMUDA GRASS—Good for both pasture and hay and especially adapted for the South where other grasses will not grow. A perennial or low, creeping habit. Sow 6 pounds to the acre. Lb., 75c.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Thrives on almost any good soil and is unequalled for producing an abundance of feed early in the spring as well as throughout the season. Responds quickly to rich food and moisture and is a rapid grower. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—See Lawn Grass.

MEADOW FESCUE—One of the finest annual grasses for permanent pastures, highly nutritious and relished by stock. Succeeds well in all soils but best on moist land. Robust in habit and grows over a long season. Sow 50 to 70 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$35.00.



Timothy

ORCHARD GRASS—This grass is extremely quick to recover from close cropping and is highly valuable on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth. Succeeds on almost any soil, especially in moist, shady places. It exhausts the soil less than other grasses and withstands drought, keeping green when other grasses are burned up. It is inclined to grow in tufts and should therefore be sown very evenly. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—(English Rye Grass.) A nutritious, permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than most other grasses, succeeds in the shade as well as in the open and may be sown with good results in orchards or woodland pastures. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

RED TOP, FANCY—This grass is used for mixing in hay or permanent pasture and succeeds almost everywhere, but does best in a moist, rich soil where it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. We offer only the best quality of re-cleaned seeds, free from chaff. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

TIMOTHY—This perennial grass thrives best in moist, loamy soils, attaining a height of 4 feet, and is exceedingly nutritious, making fine hay. Sow 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.



Red Top

Alfalfa can be grown on any soil with irrigation

Forage Plants for the Pacific Coast

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES

We especially recommend Clovers, Peas and Vetches for green manures. These plants take the nitrogen directly from the air and thus fertilize the ground when plowed under. It is cheaper and better to fertilize your ground in this way than to spend time and money on natural or artificial manures.



Dwarf Milo

ALFILARIA—It is a native of the West and does well in all the valleys. It is one of the best of fodder plants. Lb., 75c.

PEAS, CANADIAN FIELD—These are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head, but before the grain is ripe. For best results sow 40 lbs. of oats and 100 lbs. of peas to the acre. Lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

PEAS, NILES—This is a local variety which is used for the same purpose as the above. Lb., 10c.

COWPEAS, BLACK EYE—One of the best varieties that can be secured for a green cover crop. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

COWPEAS, WHIPPOORWILL—Especially good in the North and West as it matures early. Lb., 10c.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—An excellent and cheap poultry food. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. Lb., 15c.

SOJA BEAN—An excellent green fodder and silage plant, as well as a valuable forage crop or green manure. Sow after danger of frost is past, sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to the acre. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

TEOSINTE—Yields enormously, and is more nutritious and better relished by stock than corn fodder. After all danger of frost is past sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to the acre. Oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

FETERITA—Resembles Kaffir Corn but is more productive. It stands drought well and is, therefore, valuable in arid tracts. Five pounds will sow an acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX—A splendid pasture plant for all kinds of live stock and especially valuable for fattening sheep. It can be sown at any time during the spring or summer and will be ready for pasturing within six weeks from time of sowing. Sow broadcast, 8 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

SORGHUM, or EARLY AMBER CANE—If not allowed to grow too high, it can be cut several times through the season and makes good sweet hay. Sow broadcast, unless the soil is quite sandy, when it is best to sow in drills. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



SUDAN GRASS

A wonderful tall annual growing grass which ranks next to Alfalfa as a forage crop in this State. Grows to a height of from 7 to 9 feet when allowed to mature for a seed crop. When cut for hay just after full bloom, it reaches about 4 feet. It yields from 4 to 8 tons of hay per acre, depending upon whether irrigated or not. Two cuttings are assured and in some places four have been taken. The hay is of a superior quality and relished by all stock. Plant late in Spring after danger of frost is over. When drilled in rows 36 inches apart, 2 to 4 lbs. of seed is required. If seeded in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, 4 to 6 lbs. is required. If sown broadcast, 15 lbs. per acre. 25c lb.; 10lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

COW KALE—This will yield a much heavier crop than Dwarf Essex Rape and is now considered superior to Rape in some sections. It grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Hogs and sheep eat it greedily. It grows well and produces heavily on most any land and the plant is quite hardy. The seed can be sown early in April or any time thereafter till midsummer. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MILO MAIZE—Very similar in manner of growth to Kaffir Corn, but is preferred by many growers who claim that it produces more grain per acre and better quality of forage than any of the non-saccharine sorghums. It is grown and handled in same manner as Amber Cane or Kaffir for hay and fodder and will make splendid ensilage if cut up with the corn. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN CORN—A good strain for dry sections and seasons. The grain is small and can be used as chicken feed. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

NEW SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—This is a very thin-shelled buckwheat of

silvery gray color; the kernels are of medium size and very sound. Lb., 15c.

NEW ROSEN WINTER RYE—This rye was originated by the Michigan Experiment Station, and produces considerably larger grain than the older varieties. The kernels are very plump and heavy, bright yellowish-blue in color. This variety is a heavy yielding plump berried rye. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

KAFFIR CORN—An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, and making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is relished by cattle, horses and mules. For the grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 6 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. For fodder, sow 1 to 1½ bushels either broadcast or in drills. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

You can grow a big crop of Sudan Grass even if sown in July



ALFALFA

Write for Prices in Large Quantities

Alfalfa is a great plant that has turned the Great West into a paradise of wealth. It produces more valuable feed to the acre than any other forage plant known, and is adding millions of wealth every year to the farmers. Its great feeding and fertilizing value, as well as many other points of excellence commend it to every wide-awake farmer. The seed should be sown in the Spring, after danger from freezing the young plants is over, or in the Fall, early enough to give it a good stand before frost. It can be either drilled or broadcasted, and from 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre is required. When sown with a hand-seeder, go over the field crossways, using half the quantity of seed each way. The seedbed should be well prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and the ground well pulverized.

Write us for special prices in larger quantities.

All the seed we have to offer is tested by the Government as to purity and germination, to make certain that it is absolutely free from any injurious weeds.

CHILIAN ALFALFA

Extra Fancy Recleaned

The most popular variety, and recommended for all-around growing. Yields very heavily. Makes a very fine hay and is excellent for pasture and has a long life. Our seed is acclimated and thrives splendidly where growing conditions are normal. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$27.50.

HAIRY PERUVIAN

A wonderful alfalfa that has become very popular with alfalfa growers. It starts to grow while the weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cuttings a season. The hay is not so fine as Chilean and will not stand heavy pasturing in summer. Yields two tons per acre per season more than other varieties. We offer only certified seed of this variety. Lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$27.50.

If you are interested in other varieties of Alfalfa Seed or desire seed from a particular location, we will be glad to quote prices on application.

CLOVERS

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*)—A perfectly hardy perennial clover. Excellent for hay and pasture. Sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Resists both drought and excessive moisture. Especially adapted for cool and cold climates. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.**

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba*) (White Blossom)—In recent years this clover has become very popular as a soil renovator and is good also for cattle pasture and hay crop. Does well in Nevada. A very hardy grower, its extensive roots penetrating deep into the subsoil. It will grow in any kind of soil, from light sandy soil to heavy clay and stands excessive moisture, also extreme droughts. This clover has been planted extensively for reclaiming alkali soils. It is a biennial, grows 3 to 5 feet and is covered with small white flowers of great fragrance, affording abundant feed for bees. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Cover seed lightly. **Lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Write for quantity prices.**

CRIMSON or ITALIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*)—Highly recommended for pastures and fertilizing purposes. A thrifty annual variety growing from 20 to 30 inches high. Germinates quickly, grows rapidly and stools abundantly. Should be cut for hay when in full bloom. **Lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50. Write for quantity prices.**

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*)—This is the most important of all clovers, and the standard everywhere for hay and pasture. Hardy and succeeds well in any good soil. Makes superior hay, especially when mixed with timothy; either for dairy cows or general use. When planted alone, sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. When planted with timothy, sow 8 to 10 lbs. of clover to 2 to 5 lbs. of timothy to the acre. **Lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.00, 100 lbs. \$35.00.**

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense perinne*)—Quite distinct from the common Red Clover, making a larger and coarser growth. It yields an abundant, bulky growth, which is valuable for reclaiming exhausted lands. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.00, 10 lbs. \$32.50.**

BITTER CLOVER (*Melilotus Indica*)—Not recommended for forage or hay, but the most popular clover for cover crops in California. Makes a good winter growth and yields large tonnage of growth. Annual. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

HUBAM CLOVER (Annual Sweet Clover)—New annual white blossom sweet clover very similar to *Melilotus Alba*. Discovered in 1916 by H. D. Hughes of Iowa State College. A rapid-growing clover, ready for cutting four months after seeding. At the Iowa Experiment Station it made a growth of 4½ feet in 3½ months from seeding, while in 1920 it made the remarkable growth of 9 feet in the same period. We are not as yet prepared to recommend it in preference to other forage and cover crops in California. Its many good qualities, however, warrant that it should be experimented with in this section. It yields heavily, is drought resistant, makes a good quality hay and ideal for turning under or soiling in orchards. Ideal for the pasture, as it is available the first season. We have only a limited amount of good qualities, however, warrant that it seed certified. Sow 3 or 4 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.00. Write for quantity prices.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*)—A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates, being found in every state in the Union. Superior for pasture either for sheep or cattle. As a bee pasture it is unexcelled. It also makes a beautiful lawn when mixed with blue grass, and is used extensively for this purpose. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

FERTILIZE CLOVERS.

Insure your clover crops by fertilizing. About 200 pounds at planting makes for a perfect stand, that would otherwise fail through adverse weather or soil conditions. When the stand is old it can be again renewed to old-time vigor by a top dressing of from 300 to 500 pounds to the acre. The cost is small. Don't take a chance. Write us for prices and methods of application.



LAWN GRASS SEED

A smooth, velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for a lawn is to obtain a mixture of several varieties properly blended. By properly choosing early, medium and late Grasses in a mixture, a smooth, even green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn. We especially recommend Lagomarsino's Lawn Mixture for a beautiful lawn, and all our other Grasses as being of the highest grade, thoroughly cleaned and tested, and especially adapted for their purpose.

The Fall is the best time for planting a lawn. Sow at the rate of one pound for 150 to 200 square feet, according to variety of Grass.

LAGOMARSINO'S LAWN MIXTURE—A mixture of several deep green Grasses blended so that they remain green from early Spring until late Autumn. It makes a beautiful turf of dark green color and stands hard usage. We especially recommend this Grass for those desiring beautiful lawns. **Pound, 75c; 10 pounds, \$7.00.**

LAGOMARSINO'S SERVICE STATION MIXTURE—This is a special mixture of Grasses that has become so popular for planting around service stations in this city. It grows rapidly and makes a fine turf of a deep green color the year around. **Pound, 50c; 10 pounds, \$4.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water makes one of the best lawns. **Pound, 75c; 10 pounds, \$7.00.**

PERENNIAL OR AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS—A rapid-growing Grass of dark green color, but a little coarse. Especially adapted for very light soils. **Pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.25.**

LAGOMARSINO'S SHADY LAWN MIXTURE—This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near buildings where other Grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. **Pound, 50c; 10 pounds, \$4.00.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—A dwarf growing Clover, especially adapted for lawns, either alone or in mixture with other Grasses. **Pound, \$1.00; 10 pounds, \$9.00.**

PACIFIC RYE—This Grass is similar to the Australian Rye Grass, but has a finer leaf and is longer lived. **Pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.25.**

GOLDEN GATE LAWN MIXTURE—A special mixture of hardy Grasses especially suited for places where it will endure hard usage. **Pound, 40c.**

Calendar for Planting Flowers

JANUARY Sow Seed	APRIL Sow Seed	JUNE Cont. Sow Seed	SEPTEMBER Sow Seed	NOVEMBER Sow Seed
Antirrhinum Centaurea Calliopsis Celosia Chrysanthemum Salvia Sweet Peas	Ageratum Balsam Cosmos Centaurea Coreopsis Celosia Daisies Nasturtium Poppie Snap-Dragon Zinnia	Marigold Phlox Petunia Poppies Salpiglossis	Carnation Columbine Calendula Candytuft Forget-me-not Pansies Stocks Sweet Peas, Xmas	Carnation Centaurea Larkspur Pansies Sweet Peas Stocks
Transplant Carnation Petunia Pansy Stocks Shasta Daisy Verbena	Transplant Asters Antirrhinum Centaurea Calliopsis Chrysanthemum Celosia Salvia	Transplant Ageratum Balsam Carnation Cosmos Centaurea Coreopsis Celosia Daisies Hollyhock Snap-Dragon Violets Zinnia	Transplant Antirrhinum Canterbury Bells Centaurea Cosmos Lobelia Pansies Stocks Violets	Transplant Carnation Columbine Calendula Candytuft Forget-me-not Pansies Stocks
Bulbs Anemones Cannas Callas Dahlia Easter Lilies Gladiolus Narcissus Ranunculus	Bulbs Amaryllis Cannas Dahlia Gladiolus Tuberoses	Bulbs Cannas Gladiolus	Bulbs Callas Freesias Iris	Bulbs Anemones Callas Easter Lilies Freesias Hyacinths Iris Narcissus Ranunculus Tulips
FEBRUARY	MAY	JULY	Climbing Vines	
Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed
Antirrhinum Asters Calliopsis Celosia Chrysanthemum Salvia Sweet Peas	Carnation Cosmos Coreopsis Candytuft Centaurea Daisies Digitalis Forget-me-not Gillardia Marigold Nasturtium Phlox Petunia Poppie Salpiglossis Scabiosa	Antirrhinum Canterbury Bells Centaurea Cosmos Lobelia Pansies Stocks	Australian Pea Vine Cobea Scandens Kudzu Vine Moon Flower Morning Glory Passion Flower Smilax Virginia Creeper	Mignonette may be sown all the year around.
Transplant Carnation Petunia Pansy Stocks Shasta Daisy Verbena	Transplant Asters Antirrhinum Balsam Centaurea Dianthus Marigold Snap-Dragon Zinnia	Transplant Carnation Cosmos Coreopsis Candytuft Centaurea Daisies Digitalis Forget-me-not Gillardia Marigold Phlox Petunia Salpiglossis Scabiosa Violets	Transplant Cineraria Columbine Calendula Lobelia Primula Petunia Verbena	Transplant Coreopsis Centaurea Cineraria Larkspur Pansies Stocks
Bulbs Callas Cannas Dahlia Gladiolus Tuberoses	Bulbs Amaryllis Cannas Dahlia Gladiolus Tuberoses	Bulbs Cannas Gladiolus	Bulbs Anemones Callas Cannas Easter Lilies Freesias Hyacinth Iris Narcissus Ranunculus Tulip	Bulbs Anemones Callas Cannas Easter Lilies Freesias Hyacinth Iris Narcissus Ranunculus Tulip
MARCH	JUNE	AUGUST	OCTOBER	DECEMBER
Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed
Asters Balsam Centaurea Dianthus Marigold Nasturtium Snap-Dragon Sweet Peas Zinnia	Carnation Cosmos Coreopsis Candytuft Cineraria Centaurea Digitalis Daisies Forget-me-not Gillardia	Columbine Calendula Canterbury Bells Cosmos Lobelia Pansies Pinks Primula Petunia Verbena	Coreopsis Centaurea Cineraria Forget-me-not Larkspur Pansies Stocks Sweet Peas	Sweet Peas
Transplant Asters Celosia Centaurea Calliopsis Salvia Shasta Daisy Verbena	Transplant Asters Antirrhinum Balsam Centaurea Dianthus Marigold Snap-Dragon Zinnia	Transplant Carnation Cosmos Coreopsis Candytuft Cineraria Centaurea Digitalis Daisies Gillardia Marigold Phlox Petunia Salpiglossis Scabiosa Violets	Transplant Cineraria Columbine Calendula Lobelia Primula Petunia Verbena	Border Plants Alyssum Ageratum Begonias Coleus Geranium Shasta Daisy Verbena
Bulbs Callas Cannas Dahlia Gladiolus Tuberoses	Bulbs Amaryllis Cannas Dahlia Gladiolus Tuberoses	Bulbs Cannas Gladiolus	Bulbs Anemones Callas Easter Lilies Freesias Hyacinths Iris Narcissus Ranunculus Tulip	Bulbs Anemones Callas Easter Lilies Freesias Hyacinths Iris Narcissus Ranunculus Tulips



California is the Paradise of Flower lovers. Here with a little judicious selection of the different varieties of the Perennial and Annual flower seeds anyone can have a mass of blooms from earliest Spring until late in the Fall.

We give our Flower Seed Department especial attention. Our constant aim is to secure the very best strains obtainable, and spare no pains or expense with this object in view. Our strains of Asters, Carnations, Petunia, Verbena, Zinnia, Pansies, Stocks, etc., are grown by the leading private gardeners and commercial florists, and are acknowledged to be superior in all respects. We are also practical growers of many varieties of flowers and bulbs and are in an excellent position to furnish whatever information our Customers may want regarding any flower they may wish to plant. This information is gladly furnished as part of our service to anyone calling at our store or by mail.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)—A hardy annual. Fine for bedding, giving a mass of bloom all summer. Sow seed early in spring in boxes then transplant or sow in row and thin to four or six inches. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM—One of the sweet scented flowers that is always in every garden. An easily grown annual; fine for beds, edging or for cutting. Sweet Alyssum, one foot high, very sweet fragrance. Lilac Queen (new), a new and distinct variety, very fragrant and beautiful lilac shade. Dwarf and compact. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM—See Snapdragon.

AMARANTHUS—Robust annuals, very showy in the garden, grown especially for their beautiful foliage. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Angel's Trumpet—See Datura.

Aquilagia—See Columbine.

ASTER

ASTERS—Asters are among the most popular late Summer and Fall flowering plants. Colors may be had in an endless number of shades and are excellent for cut flowers. They are of very easy culture. Sow seed in boxes in January and transplant in April or sow seed in the open in April and thin from 12 to 18 inches.

We offer the American Branching which is the most desirable variety to grow being fine in form, with beautiful colors and excellent for cut flowers.

Purple—Pkt. 10c.

Lavender—Pkt. 10c.

Mary Semple—Beautiful shell pink. Pkt. 10c.
Sensation—Wonderful red aster "New" Pkt. 10c.
White—Extra select. Pkt. 10c.
Azure Blue—Deep rich lavender. Pkt. 10c.
Finest Mixed—Comprising all the above varieties and many others. Pkt. 10c.



The seed of our Giant Flowering Pansies is imported from France

BALSAM—A tender annual. Flowers both single and double in bright wax-like colors. **Per Pkt. mixed, 10c.**

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—See Centaurea.

BALLOON VINE OR LOVE IN A PUFF—Climbing annual, with pretty fern-like foliage and tiny white flowers followed by curiously inflated seed vessels, from which the name is derived. The foliage is pretty in bouquets. **Pkt. 10c.**

BIGNONIA "Trumpet Vine"—Magnificent, hardy perennial climber. Fine for covering unsightly places or where a pretty flowery vine is desired. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALENDULA "Pot Marigold"—We have a very fine strain of these popular flowers. They are of easy culture and thrive where other flowers fail. Sow in boxes and transplant or sow in rows and thin to 12 inches.

Orange King—Very large flowers of rich, deep golden orange color. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Mereor—Very large flowers, creamy white, striped orange. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Lemon King—Very large flowers, lemon shade. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed—All above varieties, including many others. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

CALLIOPSIS and COREOPSIS—We list these two flowers together owing to the fact that many people confuse one flower with the other. The difference between Calliopsis and Coreopsis is that Calliopsis is a hardy annual and Coreopsis is an hardy perennial.

Drummondii, "Golden Wave"—Large rich golden yellow flowers with brown center. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Tintoria—Bicolor flowers, both yellow and brown. Very beautiful. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA "Coreopsis"—A very hardy perennial producing beautiful bright yellow flowers on long stems, making them very fine for bouquets. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

CANDYTUFF—A hardy annual, useful for bedding. It will grow anywhere but requires plenty of moisture.

Umbellata Crimson, rich deep shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Empress **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Fragrant—Flowers small, very fragrant, flowers white. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Rocket—Large white trusses, improvement over the common variety. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Umbellata Mixture—A fine mixture, including the above and many others. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

CANA—See Canna Bulbs.

CARNATION—Carnations may be grown in all gardens from seed. The choice varieties sold by florists are propagated from plants but beautiful flowers just as good in form and more fragrant with a greater variety of colors can be produced from the seed we offer.

Chaubaud's Everblooming, giant flowered mixed. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Malmalson, mixed. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Marguerite, mixed. Fine for out door culture. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER—A new climber of great merit, bearing a mass of small crimson flowers, growing to a height of 10 to 15 feet. **Per Pkt. 15c**

CELOSIA—Of easy culture and should be planted in every garden, large or small. The dwarf growing varieties are excellent for borders and the taller sorts for backgrounds.

Celosia Cristat, or Cockscomb, grows about 8 inches high, producing a blossom that resembles a cock's comb. We offer this variety in mixed colors which are excellent for borders or massing. **Mixed Per Pkt. 10c.**

Childs' "Chinese wool flower," new variety. Producing a globe shaped head, resembling huge

balls of wool. Crimson and pink mixed. **Pkt. 10c**
Celosia Plumosa or Feathered Cockscomb. The plumes are splendid and two to three feet high. We offer this strain in mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

CENTAUREAS—Centaurea comprises Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, Dusty Miller, Bachelor's Button, etc. Hardy annuals, good for cutting, with attractive flowers on long stems. Sow seeds where it is to remain, thin to 3 or 4 inches. They reseed freely.

Centaurea Cyanus—Cornflower or Bachelor's Button or Blue Bottle.

Double Blue. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Double Pink. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Double Rose. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Double mixed. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Centaurea Imperiales "Royal Sweet Sultan"—This beautiful variety is the one that is so popular with the florists. We offer a very selected list.

Brilliant Rose. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Deep Lavender. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Delicate Lilac. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Finest mixed colors. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Centaurea Candidissima "Dusty Miller"—This is a perennial and is grown only for the foliage; fine for borders, etc. Height 8 to 10 inches.



CANTERBURY BELLS

CANTERBURY BELLS—Very popular and easily grown perennial. Flowers the second year from seed. Very beautiful for beds or backgrounds. We carry a very selected list of the above in both the tall and medium tall varieties.

Delicata—Rose pink, tall. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Garnet. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

White. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Scotch striped mixed. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Choice mixture of the above and many others. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Medium tall varieties—

Cottage Maid, pale pink, white tube. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson Queen. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Fawn, terra cotta pink, suffused pale yellow. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Queen. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Queen of the North, pure white, long spikes. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Dore, rose suffused orange. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Queen, rose pink, yellow lip. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed, including the above and many others. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUS—Do not confuse these annuals with the winter or fall flowering sorts of the florists. These bloom profusely from early summer until frost and are beautiful when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors making a splendid show. Sow seed where it is to remain and thin to 10 inches, pinching back the plant in order to make them sturdy.

Coronarium Double Yellow. Per Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium Double White. Per Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium Double Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

Segetum Morning Star, Large, Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS—These are the variety that are grown by the florists and sold in the floral shops. They do not come true from seed therefore we grow the plants of these. We grow a few of the most beautiful varieties, but as we have discontinued sending plants via mail, anyone wishing plants of these varieties should call at our store. 10c Per Plant.

CINERARIA—Beautiful flowering plants for the home or conservatory. Difficult to grow unless conditions are favorable. Makes a fine pot plant. Will grow well in partial shade under trees, etc.

Grandiflora Stella—Twisted and fluted petals, producing rich and bright colors. Per Pkt. 35c.

CLARKIA—The Clarkia is one of the loveliest of annuals. The plants are one and one-half feet high. The flowers are of lovely texture and very clear pure colors of bright rose, violet rose, flesh and violet. Double mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

CLEMATIS—"Paniculata"—A very popular climbing vine. Per Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS—One of our most beautiful bedding plants. The colors of foliage run through an endless variety of shades. Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.



CELOSIA CRISTAT

Segetum Evening Star. Pure Golden yellow; fine for cutting. Per Pkt. 10c.

Segetum Eastern Star, Primrose, with Brown Disc. Per Pkt. 10c.

COLUMBINE—"Aquilegia"—A charming, hardy perennial, growing two to three feet high, easily raised from seed. Foliage is delicately cut, flowers are curiously shaped with long spurs in a great range of colors. They do best in rich soil and partial shade. Double mixed best and finest colors, including white, shades of blue and brownish purple. Per Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS—One of the finest of all climbers, bearing large, bell-shaped purple flowers in profusion. Per Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS—The finest of all Autumn blooming plants. Do well in almost any soil. Producing an abundance of blooms on strong tall plants and very fine for cut flowers. We are particularly interested in Cosmos and are introducing an Extra Early flowering variety which we regard very highly for early flowering. Blooming in about 75 days after planting. They are adapted for localities where the season is short.

Extra Early Flowering Double Pink. Pkt. 15c.

Extra Early Flowering Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Early Mammoth Flowering Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Early Mammoth Flowering Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Early Mammoth Flowering White. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Lady Lenox Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Lady Lenox White. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Lady Lenox, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



CARNATION

DAHLIA

DAHLIA—Dahlias are easily grown from seed and bloom the first season. The earlier they are planted the better.

Cactus Flowering, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY "*Bellis Perennis*," and called "*English Daisy*."—Seed sown in early Spring will bloom the first summer, and continue for years if given a little care. Very fine for borders or when sown in lawns. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA—Showy, half hardy annuals of rapid growth, with large, trumpet-shaped, fragrant flowers. 3 feet.

Wrightii, pure white at the center shade into lilac and blue. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS—For beautiful and lasting flowers, ease of culture, and freedom of bloom, these hardy Garden Pinks have no superior among annuals. Have long been a favorite garden flower everywhere.

Heddewigii (Japanese Pinks)—Unusually large and brilliant, often oddly edged, stripped and ringed. The mixture we offer of this variety comprises the best single and double varieties.

Nobilis Royal Pinks—Large, frilled and fringed flowers of glowing blood-red, shading to carmine and pink, and even white; vigorous and tall growing abundant, continuous bloomer; fine flower for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Mixture of extra fine double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Mixture of the best single varieties. Pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA "*California Poppy*"—The state flower of California and as it is of very easy culture it should be in every garden. There is nothing more beautiful than a bed of different colors of California Poppies and when once planted they reseed very freely. We offer a collection of the most beautiful types.

California Aurantiaca, rich orange, true California Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

Golden West—Beautiful yellow with orange center. Pkt. 10c.

Mandarin—Inside petals orange, outside scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Mikado—Orange crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrida Grandiflora Mixture—New large flowerings erect type, containing a large percentage of new colors in Eschscholtzias and includes soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper red, claret and royal purple. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT "*Myosotis*"—An old favorite hardy perennial. Succeeds best in moist soil, moderately rich.

Alpestris—Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria—Flowers large, azure-blue with yellow centers, plants bush like. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK; also called "*Mirabilis*" and "*Marvel of Peru*"—Well known free flowering garden favorite. Does well everywhere. Give each plant 12 to 15 inches of room. Will grow splendidly along the fence, requiring no care and blooming freely. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

FOXGLOVE "*Digitalis*"—The tall flower-spikes of the Foxglove, often 2 to 3 feet in height, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery or in bold masses and as a background for lower growing plants. Are very attractive. Thrives best in cool shady locations. Finest mixed, 10c.

GAILLARDIA—Undoubtedly one of the choicest of the hardy perennials. Flowers very large, very numerous and fine for cutting.

Grandiflora—Single variety or varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Double mixed "annual." Pkt. 10c.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM**

GOURDS—Desirable, pretty climbers for many places where a large amount of vines are desired quickly. The blossoms of some are striking and handsome. Ornamental, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA "*Baby's Breath*"—Elegant, pretty, free-flowering plants with mist-like sprays of tiny star-shaped, white flowers.

Paniculata—A hardy perennial, 2 feet high with graceful branched panicles of white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Elegans, Grandiflora, Alba—An improved large-flowering strain of the annual white Baby's Breath. Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM "*Everlasting*" or "*Straw Flower*"—Hardy annual. The flowers are large and color bright, highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers are intended for drying. Should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended with heads downward in a cool dry place. Monstrosum mixed 10c.

HELIOTROPE—Tender perennial. Grows 4 to 8 feet high. Flowers are small and borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms first season from seed if sown early. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

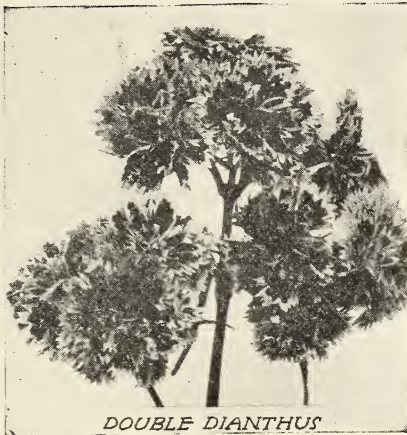
HOLLYHOCK—Among the very finest of old hardy garden plants the Hollyhock still holds a proud place. Flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance on long towering spikes with the widest range of colors. Height 6 to 8 feet. We offer a very selected list of the above.

Chater's Superb Double Mixed—From a magnificent collection of fine named double varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Pink—Pkt. 10c.

Blood Red—Pkt. 10c.

Canary Yellow—Pkt. 10c.



DOUBLE DIANTHUS

IPOMOEA—Quick, luxuriant growth. The large thick-shelled seed should have a notch filed in it, and be soaked in warm water before planting.

Bona Nox—Large, fragrant, violet blossoms, expanding in the night. Pkt. 10c.

Coccinea, or **Star Ipomoea**—Small scarlet blossoms, vines about 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Alba "Moonflower"—Large white blossoms, 5 to 6 inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows as much as 50 feet in a season. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory—Giant Japanese mixed. Pkt. 10c.

KUDZU VINE "Jack and the Beanstalk"—Of wonderfully quick growth, climbing to a height of 50 feet. The large, bold leaves are of dark green color and make a dense shade. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA CHILDSI "Summer Cypress"—A rapid-growing, hardy annual. Foliage green, turning to fiery red in Autumn. Very attractive. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR—A useful annual for the border or for cut flowers. The long flower spikes appear in greatest profusion.

Double Stock Flowered Blue—Pkt. 10c.

Double Stock, Flowered White—Pkt. 10c.

Double Stock, Flowered Lilac—Pkt. 10c.

Double Stock, Flowered Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA—Popular and beautiful flowering plants, suitable for edgings, hanging baskets and pot culture.

Gracilis—Blue, trailing, beautiful for hanging basket. Pkt. 10c.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Plant dwarf, flowers very fine, rich deep blue, finest for bedding and edging. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS—Ornamental and free-flowering annuals. Long, graceful racemes of rich and variously colored, pea-shaped flowers.

Dark blue—Pkt. 10c.

Light blue—Pkt. 10c.

Finest mixed—Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE—Seed of this popular annual can be sown at any time. If succession in plantings are made, these modest colored fragrant plants blossom outdoors until November.

Machet—Of dwarf and vigorous growth, with numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by large spikes of red flowers, the best for pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Queen—The flowers are golden yellow and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

Machet Special Mixture—Containing all the popular colors of this variety. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Scented "Reseda Odorata"—Large flowered, very sweet, light yellowish white. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD—This flower solves the problem as to which is best for massing, as it is unexcelled for that purpose and provides a wealth of bloom of striking appearance, delightful to behold. Marigolds are divided in two classes, the tall and the dwarf.

African Tall Double Orange—Pkt. 10c.

African Tall Double Lemon—Pkt. 10c.

African Tall Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

French Dwarf, Legion of Honor—Single brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

French Dwarf Mixed—A fine mixture comprising all the popular varieties of the French Dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

Tall French—Same as above only they grow taller. Pkt. 10c.

MOON FLOWER—See Ipomoea.

MORNING GLORY—See Ipomoea.

MORNING BRIDE—See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS—See Forget-Me-Not.

NEMOPHILA "Love Grove"—Bears pretty, bright flowers and is very easy to grow one foot.

Insignis Blue "Baby Blue Eyes"—Sky blue with white eyes. Pkt. 10c.

Choice mixtures of six varieties. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA "Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant"—Easily grown annual, three feet high, requires plenty of room.

Affinis—Hardy annuals, sweet scented, pure white, tubular flowers blooming continually. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrids—Eight distinct colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUMS—Nasturtiums are among our most popular flowers. There are few flowers that can compare with them in richness and variety of color, freedom of bloom, ease of culture and general usefulness. They are suitable for bedding and edging, grow quickly, thrive in the poorest soil and furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting, sweet scented flowers.

Dwarf mixed—A selected mixture comprising all the most popular varieties with most beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 20c.

Tall mixed—Same as above only they are trailing varieties and fine for trellis, etc. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 20c.

Chameleon. We have this variety in both the dwarf and tall growing. Different colors on one plant. Pkt. 10c.



SUNFLOWER



PANSY

PANSIES—When grown from seed in the early Autumn larger plants are made, which produce larger flowers the following Spring than when grown from Spring sown seed. For best results, sow in open ground during August, setting to permanent location in September or October, and large plants will be formed before frost. If planted in this manner larger and earlier blossoms will be produced. We import our seed direct from Europe which is grown by specialists, who devote their entire time to this one flower.

Extra Large Flowering Mixed—This is our own mixture, and comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings and is the finest mixture both as to size, texture and color. **Pkt. 25c.**

Masterpiece—The edge of each petal is frilled and curled. The flowers are large borne well above the plant. Very beautiful. **Pkt. 25c.**

Giant Trimardeau—Large flowers, beautifully marked, often called the French Strain. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lord Beaconsfield—A beautiful blue shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow with Black Eye—**Pkt. 10c.**

White with Black Eye—**Pkt. 10c.**

PETUNIA—No flower excels the Petunia in brilliant, dazzling, striking and gorgeous display. Although the seed is the most expensive grown, the quantity of flowers secured, the ease of culture, the magnificent effect, the wondrous beauty, make it by far the greatest value. No garden should be without Petunias, and they are so very easy to grow.

Single mixed—**Pkt. 10c.** **Double mixed**—**Pkt. 25c.**

Rosy Morn—Pink with white throat, very fine for bedding. **Pkt. 10c.**

Extra Large Flowering Single—Very beautiful. **Pkt. 50c.**

PINKS—See Dianthus.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Dazzling in effect, more so when borders or masses are sown with contrasting harmonizing colors. Few colors are

beyond their range. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

POPPY—Very few flowers adorn a garden more conspicuously than Poppies. Swaying back and forth in the slightest breeze, their dazzling, brilliant colors have a startling effect. Of delicate texture, extremely hardy. Very fascinating with a range of color that is superb. With little encouragement Poppies will grow in almost any soil, in any location. Impossible to secure more graceful or ornamental flowers for massing.

POPPY—The Shirley mixed. Annual, delicate shades of pink, rose and carmine shaded to deepest crimson; fine for cutting. Best in single mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ryburgh Hybrids—Anemone flowered, mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Carnation flowered, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Paenoy flowered, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA—Tender succulent plants with flesh, cylindrical leaves forming a dense mat, thickly set with the large and beautiful flowers, opening only in sunlight. The colors are bright and extremely dazzling and varied, being shades of scarlet, coppery-rose, violet, red, soft rose and pure white.

Double mixed. Pkt. 10c. **Single mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS—Of easy culture, blooming from early summer until late fall. Flowers orchid-like. Large flowered, mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA—Well-known bedding plants carrying hundreds of long, flaming flower—spikes open at one time, making a fine display until frost.

Splendens "Scarlet Sage"—Intensely rich, scarlet flowers that continue to bloom in profusion until frost. **Pkt. 10c.**

Patens "Blue Sage"—It is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; tender perennial, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA "Pincushion Flower, Mourning Bride"—A desirable border plant with handsome flowers that are exceptionally fine for cutting, lasting for a long time, 2 to 3 feet.

Dwarf or Tall, all colors, double, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS "Butterfly or Fringe Flower"—Dainty, airy butterfly-like flowers. The seeds germinate very quickly and the plants come into bloom a few weeks from sowing. **Pkt. 25c.**

SMILAX—A valuable climber, either for the house or conservatory. **Pkt. 10c.**



NASTURTIUMS

We have on hand at our Nurseries a complete stock of Shrubs and other evergreens

**PHLOX**

SNAPDRAGON—This is one of the most striking flowers grown and one of the most easy of culture. Thrives under almost positive neglect. Is an exceptionally free bloomer, vies with the Asters in popularity. The colors are brilliant and gorgeous. This strain produces flowers twice the size of the older varieties.

Cottage Maid—A beautiful pale pink, with white throat. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson Queen—Very dark velvety red with dark tube. Pkt. 10c.

Fawn "Novelty"—Rose-fawn color with white tube and yellow lips, face beautifully blended; a fine bright new shade. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Queen—Beautiful rich yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Queen of the North—Beautiful pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Dore—Beautiful self-colored salmon-rose. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Queen—Rich rose. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixed—Comprising all above colors and many others. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Striped Mixed—Finest Scotch strain, unsurpassed for size and beauty and variety of these sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Flowered—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—The "Ten Weeks" stocks produces immense spikes of perfectly double flowers, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, in colors of white, rose, blue, lilac, brown and yellow. They are very fragrant and fine to grow for cut flowers. Our assortment of seed includes the best colored and double kin.

Dark blue. Pkt. 10c. **Rose**. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Comprising the most beautiful colors in stocks. Pkt. 10c.

**PETUNIA**

SWEET WILLIAM—Another favorite old-fashioned perennial, well-known for its sweet fragrance and its richly colored flowers. Most desirable for display planting in the garden, all the flowerheads being of about the same height, forming a perfect sheet of lovely colors. It is easily grown from seed, and forms clumps in any good garden soil, preferring a sunny location. The colors vary greatly from white to many shades of pink, rose, scarlet and deep red, same being bordered, striped, or variegated.

Fine Mixed—This mixture will be found especially satisfactory. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA—Verbenas rank with the Annual Phlox, as border and bedding annuals. They are of the same low, spreading growth, and the fragrant flowers show the same rich variety of color, but they withstand cold weather much better and bloom until very late in the Fall. They are fine for low borders, also for vases and window boxes. Sow seed early in Spring.

Blue shades—Pkt. 10c.

Defiance—Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Striped varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Gigantea Mixed—New giant Auricula, flowered Verbena in new and beautiful shades. Pkt. 15c.

Mammoth flowered, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA "Madagascar Periwinkle"—Blooms from seed the first season, continuing until frost. May be potted in Fall for Winter blooming. Flowers single, pink and white. Height 12 to 15 inches. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER—Well-known, deliciously fragrant, half hardy perennial with large spikes of beautiful flowers. A fine pot plant.

Paris brown—Pkt. 10c.

Blood red—Pkt. 10c.

Creamy white—Pkt. 10c.

Yellow—Pkt. 10c.

Fine mixed—Pkt. 10c.

WISTARIA—Chinese flowering, tall blue, climber. Pkt. 10c.



ZINNIA—The easiest grown and the showiest of all garden annuals.

New Dahlia Flowered Mixed—The plants are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems. The folwers in full bloom often measure four inches in depth and six to eight inches in diameter. There is a wide range of colors, the golden yellows, old rose, and many shades of pink and bicolors. Pkt. 15c.

SWEET PEAS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

For early Spring flowers, sow Sweet Peas in the Fall, October, November and December. For late flowering they can be planted any time during the Winter or Spring. Prepare the ground by working from eighteen to twenty-four inches deep. Give the ground liberal dressing of manure and bone meal.

Set the seeds not over two inches deep and two inches apart on a firm bed; do not plant seeds in loose soil. When the plants are out of the ground, thin from six to twelve inches apart. Give the young plants good support, so they can climb four to six feet high—in this way they produce nice, long stems. In hot weather, water frequently. For large flowers apply liquid manure about once a week. Pick flowers daily (even poorest flowers) as this prolongs the flowering season.

Lagomarsino's Giant Late Flowering Spencers

New and Standard Varieties

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Barbara —A beautiful shade of orange-salmon.....	\$.10	\$.40
Illuminator —A brilliant orange-salmon ground, illuminated with bright cerise pink; a rare and wonderful color combination of great beauty.....	.10	.40
Thomas Stevenson —The most brilliant orange-scarlet; standard of deeper color than the wings.....	.10	.40
Helen Lewis —A beautiful orange-pink.....	.10	.40
Fiery Cross —Rich orange-scarlet; fine, large waved flowers that do not sunburn .....	.10	.40

RED AND MAROON SHADES

King Edward —Bright crimson-scarlet; magnificent in size and color.....	.10	.40
The President —Brilliant orange-scarlet .....	.10	.40
Vermillion Brilliant —Intense pure scarlet.....	.10	.40
Renown —Beautiful carmine-rose .....	.10	.40
Rosabelle —Large; bright rose.....	.10	.40

LAVENDER AND BLUE SHADES

Asta Ohn —Lavender, suffused with mauve; flowers large, of perfect form..	.10	.40
Mrs. Tom Jones —Bright, delphinium blue, the best blue.....	.10	.40
Orchid —One of the best lavender selfs; flowers of large size.....	.10	.40
Royal Purple —Rich, royal purple.....	.10	.40
Wedgewood —Silvery blue .....	.10	.40
Margaret Madison —Clear, azure blue.....	.10	.40
Warrior —Rich maroon flushed with bronze.....	.10	.40
Nubian —Large; deep chocolate.....	.10	.40

WHITE

Constance Hinton —Large; pure white.....	.10	.40
King White —The finest white Sweet Pea; flowers are finely frilled and of good form .....	.10	.40

Our Golden West Mixture of Spencer Sweet Peas Contains Over 75-Beautiful Shades

PINK AND CREAM-PINK

Countess Spencer—Lovely, clear pink.....	.10	.40
Hercules—Soft, rose-pink; giant flowers of perfect form.....	.10	.40
Dobbies Cream—The finest primrose; flowers large and waved.....	.10	.40
Margaret Atlee—A rich, glowing pink on cream ground, softly suffused with salmon .....	.10	.40
Primrose Spencer—Clear, primrose shade.....	.10	.40
Picture—A blend of cream and pink shades. Flowers are large and frilled..	.10	.40
Mrs. Arnold Hitchcock—A beautiful, light cream pink.....	.10	.40
Elfrida Pierson—Large; shell pink.....	.10	.40

Lagomarsino's Golden West Mixture Spencer Sweet Peas

This is our special mixture and is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in Spencer Sweet Peas. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; one-quarter pound, 75c; one pound, \$2.50.

Lagomarsino's Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These varieties have large, ruffled blossoms of the Spencer type and blossom from four to six weeks earlier than the regular Spencer type. Begin to bloom 106 days from planting in the open ground.

EARLY AVIATOR—Dazzling crimson.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

EARLY BLUE BIRD—Magnificent violet blue; profuse and continuous bloomer.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

EARLY CANARY BIRD—Splendid cream or primrose colored self. Flowers of great size and beautifully waved.

EARLY COLUMBIA—Large; pink and white.

EARLY GLITTERS—A strong and vigorous grower. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Bright, orange scarlet.

EARLY FAIR MAID—Blush pink, suffused with salmon.

EARLY HARMONY—Rich, true, deep lavender. Flowers large, beautifully waved, on long stems.

EARLY SNOWFLAKE—Pure white, long stems, perfect form.

EARLY YARRAWA—A beautiful rose shade, with light pink standard.

EARLY ZVOLANECK'S ROSE—Large deep rose-pink; one of the best.

LAGOMARSINO'S SPECIAL MIXTURE of Early Flowering Sweet Peas.
Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

Lagomarsino's Special Collection of Flower Seeds**LAGOMARSINO'S SPECIAL COLLECTION OF 7 PACKAGES OF GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS FOR 50c**

King White—White.

Countess Spencer—Clear pink.

King Edward—Large blood red.

Asta Ohn—Lavender.

Illuminator—Brilliant orange scarlet.

George Herbert—Rose crimson.

Dobbies Cream—Primrose.

LAGOMARSINO'S SPECIAL COLLECTION OF 7 PACKAGES OF BEAUTIFUL SNAPDRAGONS FOR 50c

Crimson Queen—Crimson.

Fawn—Terra cotta pink, suffused yellow.

Cottage Maid—Pale pink, white tube.

Golden Queen—Clear yellow.

Rose Dore—Rose, suffused orange.

Rose Queen—Rose pink, yellow lip.

Queen of the North—Pure white.

LAGOMARSINO'S SPECIAL COLLECTION OF 15 PACKAGES OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS FOR \$1.00

Snapdragon—Giant flowers, mixed.

Sweet William—Mixed.

Calendula, or Marigold—Mixed.

Eschscholtzia—California Poppy.

Poppy—Shirley mixed.

Coreopsis—Grandiflora.

Centurea—Cornflower.

Dianthus—Japanese pinks, mixed.

Digitalia, or Foxglove—Mixed.

Gaillardia—Mixed.

Pansy—Giant, mixed.

Wallflower—Mixed.

Hollyhocks—Double mixed.

Mignonette.

Alyssum—Sweet.

We Always Have at Our Nurseries a Complete Stock of Flower and Vegetable Plants



Gladiolus

Postpaid

Gladiolus are of the easiest culture and should be planted in every garden. Plant in any good garden soil three inches deep and seven to eight inches apart. For best results apply a little fertilizer and water liberally.

AMERICA—A beautiful shade of soft lavender pink. Orchid-like in coloring and texture. A very popular florist's variety. 75c dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

BARON HULOT (Blue King)—A fine gladiolus color, rich indigo blue. \$1.00 dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

CHICAGO WHITE—Pure white and

light lavender markings in throat. 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Rich, velvety dark red with deeper shadings. \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

LE MARECHAL FOCH—A beautiful shade of soft rose; extra large flower. (Nov-embly). \$2.00.

Gladiolus Are Most Beautiful Summer Flowering Bulbs of the Easiest Culture

GLADIOLUS (Continued)

HALLEY—A beautiful early blooming variety; color delicate salmon pink tinged with rose. 75c dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

HERADA—Very large flowers of pure mauve, on tall, straight spikes; an unusual color, and very effective cut flower. \$1.75 per dozen.

IDA VAN—Deep rich red; a beautiful variety. \$1.50 dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

LIEBESFLEUR—Very large flowers of brilliant scarlet; one of the best, and very effective. \$2.00.

MRS. FRANCES KING—A lovely light scarlet; one of the best for florists. 75c dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—One of the finest varieties yet introduced. In color a lovely salmon-pink, with brilliant red blotches in the throat. A rare and wonderful color combination. \$1.00 dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

MYRTLE—A clear, delicate rose pink; one of the most beautiful in this shade. \$2.00.

MRS. WATT—Rich, deep cherry red; a distinct and beautiful sort. \$1.25 dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

NIAGARA—Delicate cream yellow lightly splashed with carmine in the throat. \$1.00 dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

PANAMA—This grand variety resembles America, but is a deeper pink. Color a rich rose pink. \$1.00 dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

PEACE—A beautiful variety with large white flowers; interior petals feathered pale lilac. \$1.00 dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

PRINCEPS—Immense wide-open flowers; color rich, dazzling scarlet with broad white blotches across the lower petals. \$1.00 dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

PINK PERFECTION—Soft apple blossom pink. Large flowers of perfect form on long spikes. \$1.50 dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

PRINCE OF WALES—A beautiful color of delicate apricot pink suffused salmon; one of the best recent introductions. \$1.50 dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

SCHWABEN—Clear canary-yellow with small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. Considered the best yellow variety. \$1.00 dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

YELLOW HAMMER—Pure yellow lightly marked with red in the throat. A beautiful variety for cutting. \$1.00 dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

WAR—A deep blood-red shaded crimson-black. Very tall spikes well filled with large flowers. \$1.50 dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

RAINBOW MIXTURE—A collection of most beautiful Gladiolus, offering a wide range of beautiful colors. 75c dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

LAGOMARSINO SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture is comprised of only the named varieties. \$1.00 dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

GLADIOLUS PRIMULINUS (Hybrid)—A beautiful race of Gladiolus, dainty and graceful flowers in tones running from light yellow to orange apricot and crimson. 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Miscellaneous Flowering Bulbs and Plants

LILIES

Most Lilies succeed best when planted in a semi-shaded position where the ground can be kept cool and moist by the protection of shrubs, etc. The bulbs should be planted from 6 to 8 inches deep in well drained soil.

Auratum "Gold Banded Japan Lilly"—This variety has ever been a great favorite. The flower heads are large, with broad petals gracefully curved. White thickly studded crimson-maroon, with a wide gold band down the center of each petal. Improves with age, and produces a vast amount of bloom. 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Speciosum Rubrum—White, beautifully spotted with red; very fragrant. This is one of the most useful Lilies; perfectly hardy and flowering well under all conditions. 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

TUBEROSES

The flowers of this well-known tuberous rooted plant are wax-white, double and exceedingly fragrant. Dwarf Pearl 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

CARNATIONS

Strong well-rooted plants of the largest and best varieties. Ready February 1st to July 1st. 20c each; \$2 per dozen.

Enchantress, red.

Matchless—White.

Enchantress, rose pink.

Enchantress, pink.

GERANIUMS

Ready January 15th to July 1st. Strong well-rooted plants from 4 in pots. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

Helen Mitchell, red.

Jane Viaud, rose pink.

E. G. Hill, salmon pink.

Lady Washington, Geraniums.

Dahlias

Dahlias are of the easiest culture and do well in any good garden soil, but for finest flowers they require a light loamy soil with good cultivation. Plant from February 1st to June. Tubers should be placed in the ground with the eye, or sprout, about five inches below the surface and at least 3 feet apart. After the buds appear water freely. For large blossoms disbudding is necessary.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative Dahlias have very large flowers with broad petals; they all flower freely on long, strong stems. The list we offer are selected from the varieties best adapted for exhibition and cutting.



AMERICA—Salmon shading to yellow; fine for cutting. 50c each.

CAROLINE WINTJEN—A beautiful shade of salmon pink with rose shadings; very free bloomer on long stems. 75c each.

DELICE—Beautiful glowing rose-pink; one of the best for cut flowers. 35c each.

DR. TEVIS—A beautiful shade of soft salmon-rose, suffused with old gold to golden apricot in center. Immense flowers, held erect on long, strong stems. \$1.00 each.

FUTURITY—A beautiful shade of old rose and salmon pink. 75c each.

JANE SILBY—Delicate rose pink. Immense flowers on long, stiff stems; excellent for cutting. \$1.00 each.

MILLIONAIRE—Immense flowers; fine stems. Delicate lavender with faint pink shading. \$1.00 each.

MRS. CARL SULBACK—The best lavender pink. Very large flowers on long, stiff stems. \$1.00 each.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—The best red decorative for all purposes. Highly recommended. 75c each.

PRINCESS PAT—A glorious shade of old rose. A magnificent Dahlia. 75c each.

THEODORE VAIL—Large flowers of old gold shading to apricot. 75c each.

Finest Cactus and Hybrid Cactus Dahlias

CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS (H C)—An immense bloom of a lovely shade of flesh pink. \$1.50 each.

F. W. FELLOWS (C)—Very large, brilliant orange; long stems. 75c each.

GEO. WALTERS (C)—Salmon pink with gold suffusion in the center; long stems. 75c each.

GOLDEN WEST (H C)—Old gold color. Free blooming on long stems. 50c each.

J. H. JACKSON (C)—Dark velvety crimson maroon; strong stems; free bloomer. 50c each

KALIF (C)—A giant flower; color a brilliant, pure scarlet. Immense blooms, freely borne on long, strong stems, making a wonderful display. 50c each.

Cactus Dahlias (Continued)

LA FAVORITA (H C)—Brilliant orange salmon. Very popular. \$1.00 each.

MRS. EDNA SPENCER—Lavender or orchid pink; very beautiful. \$1.00 each.

MRS. RICHARD LOHRMAN (H C)—A wonderful pure golden yellow; of immense size; broad curled petals; the best yellow. \$1.50 each.

RUTH GLEADELL (H C)—Beautiful soft yellow, shading to apricot on outer petals. Immense flower on long, strong stems. 75c each.

MARY PURRIER (C)—Intense crimson scarlet; perfect flowers. 75c each.

WODAN (H C)—Salmon rose, shading to old gold; large. 50c each.

PIERROT (C)—Deep amber, tipped white. 50c each.

TOM LUNDY (H C)—Large blooms; dark, rich crimson. 75c each.

MRS. W. E. ESTES (H C)—The largest and finest pure white; immense flower; petals long and twisted. \$1.00 each.

Pompon Dahlias

This class produces small double flowers in great profusion. Splendid for cutting owing to their keeping qualities. Grow about 2½ feet high and very bushy.

AMBER QUEEN—Rich amber shade. 35c each.

DAISY—Salmon rose; very popular. 50c each.

DARK EYE—Pure white, lavender center. 35c each.

EUNICE—White, edged lilac. 35c each.

EDITH BRYANT—Yellow with bronze tips. 35c each.

FASHION—Orange. 50c each.

GLOW—Old rose. 50c each.

IDEAL—Canary yellow. 50c each.

LASSIE—Primrose base suffused with rose; very good. 35c each.

LITTLE DORRIT—Purple. 50c each.

PHOEBE—Deep golden orange shading to red. 50c each.

PHYLLIS—Yellow edged red. 50c each.

SAMMY—Old gold; one of the best. 50c each.

SUNNY DAYBREAK—Dull gold, edged terra cotta. 50c each.

SUNSET—Delightful orange. 50c each.

TOMMY KEITH—Red, tipped white.

Paeony Flowered Dahlias

The flowers of this type are very large, averaging eight inches across when full grown. The petals are broad and ribbon-like. The center shows, adding an artistic charm, closely resembling the semi-double paeonies in appearance.

CREAM KING—Deep cream; immense size. 75c each.

GEISHA—Yellow, heavily suffused with scarlet. 75c each.

MAD. COISSARD—Rose, shading to lemon yellow at the center. 50c each.

MEYERBEER—Beautiful crimson-purple. One of the largest crimson dahlias. 75c each.

MRS. JESSIE SEAL—Old rose, shading to pink. A grand variety, producing large, full flowers in great profusion upon extra long stems. \$1.00 each.

Show Dahlias

The Show Dahlias are closely quilled, ball-shaped flowers, full to the center, showing regular arrangements of florets.

GENERAL HAIG—Brilliant scarlet; prolific bloomer on long stems. 75c each.

CLARA SEATON—Apricot bronze. 50c each.

GOLD MEDAL—Canary yellow, flaked red. 50c each.

A FEW POINTERS ON DAHLIA CULTURE

Never stand the bulb on end when planting. Lay it more or less flat in the ground with the pointed end slightly elevated toward the surface. Keep the ground well cultivated and free from weeds. A frequent stirring of the surface is very beneficial. An appliance of commercial fertilizer suitable to the Dahlia, raked into the surface of the soil around the plants two or three times during the season will be very helpful to the development of the flowers. Never leave more than one or two stalks in a hill. In fact, you will have better plants and larger flowers if you allow only one sprout to grow.



ROSES

Beautiful Roses of Recent Introduction

Strong 2-year-old plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CHEERFUL (H T)—

Flame orange with orange yellow base; an entirely new color. Flowers very full and beautifully formed.

COLUMBIA (H T)—

One of the greatest of recent introductions. The color a most pleasing shade of rose pink, and delightfully fragrant. It is of strong, vigorous habit and exceptionally free-blooming. Single buds on long stems; splendid for cutting.

CONSTANCE (H T)—

A free flowering variety, producing beautiful rich long orange yellow buds of perfect form, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson.

GORGEOUS (H T)—

Flowers large, full and exquisitely formed, of an amber yellow, veined with reddish-copper. A most striking and novel color; of strong habit.

HADLEY (H T)—One of the best in its color, a deep velvety crimson, a strong, rapid grower; flowers are well-formed and borne on long, stiff stems. Blooms continuously, retaining its brilliancy throughout the year. Very fragrant.

HOOSIER BEAUTY (H T)—Beautiful, well-shaped, long buds, and large, full, perfect flowers. In color, glowing crimson-scarlet, with darker shadings; of velvety texture. Deliciously fragrant.

IRISH FIRE FLAME—A glorious single flowering variety, bearing its flowers in clusters of five or more; buds are a rich deep orange, flushed with crimson, opening to a large single flower of an old gold color.

LADY HILLINGTON (T)—A beautiful shade of apricot yellow; beautiful in the bud. A strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer.

LOS ANGELES (H T)—By all odds one of the finest roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorous and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In richness of fragrance, it equals in intensity the finest Marechal Neil. The buds are long and pointed, and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions, while the beauty of the color is maintained from the incipient bud until the last petal drops.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (The Daily Mail Rose)—Winner of gold cup which was offered by the London Daily Mail for the best new rose. In color its buds are coral-red, shaded with yellow at the base. The open flowers are of medium size, semi-double and are of a superb coral-red.

Consult Us for a Beautiful Collection of Roses

MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL (H T)—Brilliant rosy carmine with scarlet center. Flowers beautifully formed and borne on long strong stems; one of the very popular cut flower varieties and equally good for the garden.

OPHELIA (H T)—A rose admired by all. Its flowers are held erect on long, stiff stems and produced in great profusion; color a most pleasing, delicate tint of salmon flesh shaded rose.

Favorite Garden and Exhibition Roses

A Collection of Standard Varieties including some of the most beautiful and popular roses.

Extra selected strong two-year-old field-grown roots. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H P)—The largest, sweetest and most popular of all hardy roses; rich, rosy crimson, shaded and veined in a most charming manner.

BETTY (H T)—Beautiful coppery rose, overspread with golden yellow. Large flowers of fine form. Bud long, deliciously fragrant.

BLACK PRINCE (H P)—Dark, crimson rose, nearly black, medium size.

CAROLINE TESTOUT (H T)—A grand rose of the La France type, but with flower larger and finer; color bright satiny pink; very fragrant and free in bloom. One of the handsomest roses and should be planted extensively.

CECILE BRUNNER (P)—The well-known and popular "Baby Rose." Produces dainty flowers of perfect form. Flowers come in clusters and bloom for a long period. Beautiful soft salmon-pink, shading deeper toward center.

CRIMSON QUEEN (H T)—A strong, upright grower, with flower large. Color rich, bright velvety-crimson; very free bloomer.

DUCHESS de BRABANT (T)—A very fragrant rose; bright, silvery pink, always in bloom.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND (H T)—Bright rose-pink; very large, with large petals, buds long and painted.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHI (H P)—Pure snow-white flowers, extremely large and beautifully formed; vigorous grower. Sometimes called White American Beauty.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H P)—Brilliant scarlet crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known roses; does well everywhere.

GENERAL McARTHUR (H T)—Rich crimson scarlet; deliciously fragrant; of strong, vigorous, healthy growth, blooming profusely. Flowers large, double and of perfect form.

GEORGE C. WAUD (H T)—A beautiful

variety, possessing an entirely distinct color—a glowing vermillion with orange-red suffusion; a free bloomer, producing large, full flowers of perfect form and very fragrant.

HUGH DICKSON (H P)—Flowers very large and of fine form. Color is brilliant velvety crimson, shaded scarlet, very fragrant.

JOSEPH HILL (H T)—A strong growing and free-flowering rose, color a lovely shade of salmon pink. Large, full double flowers of perfect form.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT (H T)—A sport from the well-known Killarney; a more robust grower, producing fine large, nicely-formed buds of a deep rich rose color, lightening toward edge of petals. A truly fine rose.

KONIGIN KOROLA (H T)—Extra large flowers of perfect form. Color a beautiful satiny rose with reverse of petals silvery rose.

LADY BATTERSEA (H T)—Beautiful shade of cherry crimson permeated with orange. Buds are full and pointed.

LA FRANCE (H T)—Pink tinted silvery blush. Flowers large and borne freely.

LYON (H T)—Shrimp pink; edges coral red or salmon pink, and shaded chrome yellow. Its color is gorgeous, form unsurpassed and fragrance delightful.

MELODY (H T)—Deep canary yellow, with primrose edges. Of vigorous growth, producing long pointed buds of fine form and flowers of good size; very free bloomer.

MRS. AARON WARD (H T)—Deep, rich Indian yellow. One of the most beautiful roses.

MRS. GEORGE SAWYER (H T)—Bright peach pink; large, full, double flowers on long, stiff stems; strong grower.

PAUL NEYRON (H P)—Deep rose color; enormous flowers; very fragrant.

RADIANCE (H T)—Brilliant rosy carmine; large and full flowers of beautiful form; blooms continuously.

SUNBURST (H T)—The finest of all yellow roses. Color a superb cadmium yellow with orange-yellow center. A vigorous and healthy grower, producing long buds on long stems.

Climbing Roses

Strong two-year-old, field-grown bushes. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen, except where noted.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rich crimson color, delightfully fragrant. Vigorous climber and free bloomer.

PINK CHEROKEE—Lovely single blossoms 3 to 5 inches in diameter; saucer-shaped and of a beautiful shade of light pink.

GENERAL McARTHUR (H T)—Rich crimson scarlet, deliciously fragrant, of strong, vigorous, healthy growth, blooming profusely. 75c each; \$7.50 dozen.

CECILE BRUNNER (P)—A climbing sort of this well known and popular "Baby Rose." Produces dainty little flowers of perfect form in clusters. Beautiful soft salmon-pink shading deeper toward edge. Blooms continuously.

CAROLINE TESTOUT (H T)—Immense globular flowers of the same shade of pink as seen in the bush sort. Very quick climber and continuous bloomer.

FRAU CARL DRUSCHI—The White American Beauty, identical to the bush type. Good pillar rose.

DOROTHY PERKINS (Wich)—Soft shell pink; a strong growing climber, flowering in clusters.

MARECHAL NEIL (N)—A magnificent deep golden yellow, finest of its color. Flowers very large and full, beautifully formed, deliciously fragrant.

CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY (H T)—Glowing crimson scarlet with darker shadings of a velvety texture. Of strong habit. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

CLIMBING SUNBURST (H T)—A superb cadmium yellow with orange yellow center. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—A wonderful new climbing rose; color a vivid scarlet shaded crimson. Flowers of good size and semi-double, very freely produced in clusters on much-branched cones, plants being literally covered with flowers of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON (N)—A very valuable climber. A beautiful shade of orange-yellow, distinct from all others.

Flower Plants

All the Flower Plants we list are grown by us at our nurseries in East Sacramento from the best seed obtainable. Our Pansy Seed is imported from France and many others of our Flower Seeds are imported.

The most satisfactory manner to buy flower plants is in flats and have them shipped by express. In this manner the plants arrive in good condition owing to the fact that they are grown in the flats and do not suffer in any way.

NOTE—All our flower plants except where noted are grown in flats and contain five dozen plants to the flat, ready by February 1st.

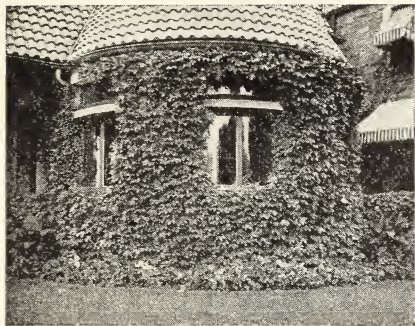
	Prepaid Per Dozen	Prepaid Per Flat Express or Freight
Aster, American Beauty, Mixed	\$.75	\$2.50
Candytuft	.75	2.50
Celosia	.75	2.50
Canterberry Bells, Mixed	.75	2.50
Calendula or Pot Marigold	.75	2.50
Cosmos, Double Mixed	.75	2.50
Daisy (Bellis Monstrosa)	.75	2.50
Gaillardia	.75	2.50
Hypsophilla	.75	2.50
Hollyhock	.75	2.50
Marigold, Afrigan	.75	2.50
Marigold, French	.75	2.50
Mignonette	.75	2.50
Petunia, Double Mixed	.75	5.00
Petunia, Giant Single	1.50	5.00
Phlox	.75	2.50
Pansies "Beautiful Colors"	.75	2.25
Salvia "Flowering Sage"	.75	2.50
Scabiosa	.75	2.50
Stocks, Double Mixed	.75	2.50
Sweet William, Mixed	.75	2.50
Verbena, Giant Mixed	.75	2.50
Violet "Giant Single"	.50	2.00
Wallflower, Single Mixed	.75	2.50
Zinnia, Dahlia Flowered	.75	2.50
Carnation, Pink, Red, White	2.00	

Consult Us for a Beautiful Collection of Roses

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Ornamental Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS



BOSTON IVY

The Well-Known and Popular Climber

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy)—One of the most ornamental of climbing vines, clinging to a stone wall or wooden surface without any assistance. In the autumn the leaves turn from green to gorgeous tints of scarlet and yellow, and then drop their leaves for the winter. Very useful for covering walls, chimneys and stone work. In 4 in pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUIFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—Large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall, and later dropping the leaves. In 6 in pots, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS SEMPERVIRENS—Beautiful evergreen climbing vine with dainty cut leaves. Adheres by tendrils, but does not cling to a smooth surface. Very popular when known. In 4 in pots, 75c each.

BIGNONIA

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Flower)—Beautiful climbers with large showy trumpet-shaped flowers of the most delicate shades and colors; very desirable for covering walls, trellises or trees. They require a warm, sunny position.

BIGNONIA CHERERE—A new variety

with trumpet-shaped flowers about four inches long. Blood red, yellow at base. In 6 in pots, \$1.50 each.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA—Rapid-growing variety of large scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. Makes a beautiful display nearly all summer. In 5 in pots, \$1.25 each.

BOUGAINVILLEA

BOUGAINVILLEA BRAZILIENSIS—One of the most beautiful climbing vines in cultivation. Bears a mass of brilliant rosy-purple flowers against a background of bright green leaves. Best in a sheltered sunny location. In 6 in pots, \$1.50 each.

BOUGAINVILLEA SPECTABILIS—A rapid and robust grower with large bright green leaves. Flowers brilliant rose magenta. Attains an immense size. A gorgeous sight when in full bloom. In 6 in pots, \$1.50 each.

WISTERIA

One of the most beautiful of all climbing vines. Flowers are borne in long pendulous panicles of either white or rich purple color, and pea-shaped in formation, which appear in spring before the advent of foliage. Makes a gorgeous effect by reason of its profusion and abundant flowering quality, and is unsurpassed for wall coverings, piazzas, pergolas, arbors, etc. Grows 15 or 20 feet in a season.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS (Chinese Wisteria)—Racemes nearly a foot long and very compact. Flowers very light purple nearly lavender and appear before foliage; very fra-

grant. Bare root 2 to 3 feet. \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

VINCA

A trailing evergreen plant, used extensively for planting on banks or for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive. Also for rockeries, hanging baskets and window boxes. Their long trailing stems and pretty blue flowers give a light and airy decorative effect.

VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA—Variegated foliage. In 4 in pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Ornamental Climbing Vines (Continued)

CLEMATIS

Hardy vigorous-growing deciduous climbers with fine foliage and beautiful flowers of various colors. Clematis requires a rich light loamy soil and plenty of moisture, with good drainage.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI—A very free bloomer; medium sized, single flowers of intense violet purple. One of the most popular. In 5 in pots, \$1.50 each.

CLEMATIS MONTANA — A rapid grower; flowers pure white, fragrant. Very popular. In 4 in pots, 75c each.

DOLICHOS

DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS (Australian Pea Vine)—Handsome and popular evergreen climber. Bears a profusion of fragrant purplish rose flowers, greatly resembling miniature sweet peas. Blooms from late winter to midsummer. 75c each.

FICUS

FICUS REPENS (Climbing Fig)—A very handsome evergreen climber resembling in habit the well-known Boston Ivy. Adheres closely to walls by clinging tendrils. Leaves small, dark green and heart-shaped. In 4 in pots, 75c each; \$5.50 per 10.

JASMINUM (The Jasmines)

A popular class of plants, some of which grow in the form of shrubs, but the majority are climbers or trailers. Flowers are borne in masses and very fragrant, in pink and yellow colors. They are thrifty and are especially adapted for porches and verandas.

JASMINUM OFFICINALE (Common Jasmine)—Flowers pure white, sweetly scented; borne in clusters. Summer bloomer; partly evergreen. In 4 in pots, 75c each.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Popular free-blooming, twining vines of hardy nature, growing well with little attention. Adapted for coverings on porches, pergolas, fences and unsightly objects. Afford a dense shade and a profusion of flowers all summer.

LONICERA CHINENSIS (Chinese Honeysuckle)—Very strong grower. New growth is reddish purple on branches and back of leaves. Old leaves dull green. In 4 in pots, 60c each.

LONICERA HALLIANA (Hall's Japan

PASSIFLORA (Passion Vine)

Exceedingly rapid-growing evergreen climbers, with large yellowish-green leaves and brilliantly-colored flowers. Well adapted for growing on old tree stumps, covering walls and buildings.

PASSIFLORA MOLLISIMA (Pink Passion Vine)—Clear pink flowers. In 4 in pots, 75c each.

PASSIFLORA MANICATA I G N E A (Scarlet Passion Vine)—Very vigorous grower. Flowers fiery scarlet. Highly valuable for its brilliant coloring and free-blooming quality. In 4 in pots, \$1.00 each.

CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS—A beautiful variety. Growth and habit vigorous. Flowers deep pink in bud, lightening to blush as they open. In 4 in pots, 75c each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA — Flowers white, fragrant, very small, but borne in greatest profusion during late summer. In 4 in pots, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

HEDERA IVY

Valuable vines for covering walls, trunks of trees, for screens and hanging baskets, and also for covering grounds under trees.

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)—The well known species with very dark green leathery leaves. Rather slow grower. In 4 in pots, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

HUMULUS HOP

HUMULUS LUPULUS (Common Hop Vine)—Herbaceous perennial vine of very rapid growth. Useful for temporary, quick effect. 75c dozen.

JASMINUM PREMULINUM (Double Yellow Jasmine)—One of the fastest-growing Jasmines, producing very large flowers, usually double, of a clear primrose yellow. Evergreen. In 4 in pots, 75c each.

Honeysuckle—Very strong grower, producing a dense mass of foliage. Leaves are bright green above, grayish green below; not all purplish. Flowers white, changing to yellow. In 4 in pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine)

PUERARIA HIRSUTA (Kudzu Vine)—For producing a quick effect it has no equal. Grows forty to sixty feet in a single season. A perennial with large leaves and pea-shaped purple flowers. In 6 in pots, 75c each.

MADEIRA VINE—This tuberous-rooted climber is of rapid growth and is fine for covering porches, arbors, etc., in a single season; produces small white blossoms in long hanging racemes. 15c each; doz., \$1.00.

Plant a Few Climbing Vines and Cover up the Unsightly Places.

SELECT EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ABELIA.

Abelia Grandiflora—A free-flowering shrub with small glossy green leaves; small, fragrant, tube-like flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside, borne profusely and continuously all summer. One of the prettiest shrubs. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

Arbutus Unedo—STRAWBERRY TREE—Medium-sized shrub, with clean, attractive foliage; white flowers appear in early winter, then followed by edible, strawberry-like fruit. Very showy and handsome. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

AUCUBA.

Acuba Japonica—GOLD DUST PLANT—Medium-sized shrub with large, dark glossy green leaves dotted with yellow, from which it receives its name. Admirably suited for tub culture or for planting out, especially in shady locations. Potted, 2 ft., \$1.50.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Berberis Darwin—DARWIN'S BAR-BERRY—A highly-ornamental small shrub with slender branches; leaves small, glossy green; in winter leaves turn bright red. Golden yellow flowers in spring are followed by purple berries; bush prickly like holly. One of the finest small evergreen shrubs. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Berberis Thunbergi—A beautiful small, compact shrub, somewhat thorny. Foliage small, bright red leaves in autumn and bright red berries all winter. Is graceful when allowed to grow in its natural form and also makes a very fine hedge. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Berberis Aquaecolium—(See Mahonia).

Berberis Japonica—(See Mahonia).

BUDDLEIA.

B. Superba—A fast-growing, spreading shrub, remarkable for the long panicles of showy, rosy-purple flowers borne in great profusion in the late summer. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

BUXUS. Box.

Buxus Sempervirens—BOXWOOD—Handsome shrub of dense, compact growth; leaves small, deep green. Used for formal hedges and unsurpassed as specimen plants for porch or lawn decorations. Can be trimmed into any shape desired.

Cone shaped—Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$5 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$4 each.

Globe shaped—balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$5 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$4 each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$3 each.

Hedge Plants—Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 75c each; \$6 per 10.

In 3 in pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

Buxus Sempervirens—DWARF BOX—The well-known round-leaved, very dwarf form, much used for edging beds and walks. Can be kept from 4 to 12 inches high by trimming. Balled, 1 foot, \$1.50 each.

COLLISTEMON. Bottlebrush.

Collistemon Coccineus—BOTTLEBRUSH—Very easily grown shrub, the beauty of which lies in its long, red anthers, which, projecting along the stem, form a cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

CESTRUM

Cactrum Aurantiacum—A strong-growing, free-flowering shrub; flowers tubular, orange color, 1½ inches long and borne in clusters, followed by showy white berries. A fine winter bloomer. Potted, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange.

C. Ternata—MEXICAN ORANGE—Eight-foot, compact shrub of slow growth; leaves bright, glossy and aromatically scented; blooms freely throughout the season, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented flowers. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

CISTUS. Rock Rose.

C. Ladaniferus Maculatus—Three foot, spotted Rock Rose. An ornamental free-flowering shrub having foliage covered with aromatic resin and producing flowers about four inches wide, pure white with a conspicuous crimson blotch at the base of each petal. Particularly desirable where low growth is wanted. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Evergreen Shrubs (Continued)

COPROSMA

Coprosma Baueri—Handsone low-growing shrub; leaves round and very glossy, being more so than others in this respect. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; potted, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9 per 10.

COTONEASTER.

Very ornamental shrubs that enhance the beauty of any planting with their heavily-laden plants of brilliantly-colored berries, which they retain during the winter.

C. Acuminata—Six foot; growth erect; leaves medium-sized, pointed; flowers pinkish-white, followed by large, showy red berries; semi-evergreen.

Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Cotoneaster Franchetti—Eight ft.; growth upright; well distinguished by its arching branches, which give it a very graceful appearance; flowers pink; berries yellowish red. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Cotoneaster Pannesa—Ten foot; a very beautiful and most attractive shrub; branches long, slender, slightly arching; leaves deep, rich green; flowers white; vermilion-red berries.

Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Potted, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

Prostrate Varieties

Cotoneaster Microphylla—Two foot; low, prostrate, densely branched; leaves small, glossy and very dark green; flowers white, berries bright red. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; \$1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

C. Microphylla Thymifolia—One foot; a very dainty little shrub of the same characteristics as the above; growth very compact; tiny leaves and smaller flowers and berries. Balled, \$2.50 each.

DIOSMA. Breach of Heaven

Diosma Alba—BREATH OF HEAVEN—Four foot; a very well known small shrub with small, minute, heather-like foliage; very fragrant; flowers are very small star-shaped and borne in such profusion as to cover the entire bush. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

ERICA. Heath or Heather.

The *Ericas* are among the most beautiful of the flowering shrubs and make a most striking effect when planted in groups or as single specimens. Flowering profusely,

as they do in winter when no other flowers are in bloom, make them all the more conspicuous.

E. Mediterranea—MEDITERRANEAN HEATH—Four foot; One of the most popular Heaths; forms a densely branched, perfectly globular shrub with dark green leaves; in winter profusely covered with tiny flowers. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

E. Melanthera—Five foot; the best known and most widely planted of the Heathers. One of the most beautiful and desirable winter flowering shrubs. From November to March the plants are a solid mass of tiny rose-lavender flowers. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

EUGENIA. Brush Cherry

Eugenia Myrtifolia—BRUSH CHERRY—Fifteen foot; a handsome shrub of erect compact growth; foliage glossy green, with a hue on the new growth. Blooms profusely; berries violet or purple; edible. Very good for hedge and can be trimmed into pillars or pyramids. Potted, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

EVONUMUS. Evergreen Evonymus.

No collection of plants or landscape effect should be without these attractive shrubs. Their very handsome foliage, which varies considerably and includes many variegated forms, together with the fact that they bloom and bear heavy crops of curiously-formed, show red and orange berries during fall and winter, makes them an excellent plant for landscape work; very attractive in groups, edgings, hedges, corner plantings and in rockeries.

Evonymus Japonica—Fifteen foot; fine upright shrub of moderate size and rather compact growth; leaves and bark are clear dark green; a very ornamental specimen, or may be used as a hedge. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Evonymus Japonicus Alba Marginatus—SILVER - MARGINED EVONYMUS—Five foot; leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white; growth slow and compact; entirely distinct; one of the many popular variegated. sorts. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Evonymus Japonicus Columnaria—Three foot; an erect shrub of compact globular form; foliage shining, dark green; especially desirable for borders or as a foreground in shrubbery planting. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

Evergreen Shrubs (Continued)

GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine

Gardenia Florida—CAPE JASMINE—2 to 6 foot. A beautiful flowering shrub with bright green foliage. Very beautiful wax-like flowers exquisitely fragrant. Balled, \$1.50 each.

GREVILLEA.

G. Thelemanniana—Six foot; a very dainty, graceful shrub; branches densely covered with fine, needle-like leaflets; continually in bloom with clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers borne on the ends of the branches; very fine. Potted, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

GENISTA. Broom.

G. Aetnensis—Six foot; a very graceful shrub with very slender, green branches and few leaves; flowers deep yellow, borne profusely during the entire summer. Potted, 1½ to 2 foot, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

G. Scoparius — SCOTCH BROOM — Ridged, erect branches; flowers large, yellow, with dark crimson wings; seed pods almost black. Potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each.

G. Hispanica — SPANISH BROOM — Eight foot; an upright grower; flowers yellow; produced in the spring on long, pendulous, round, flexible branches; an object of beauty. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

HETEROMELES. California Holly.

Heteromeles Arbutifolia — TOYON ; CHRISTMAS BERRY; CALIFORNIA HOLLY—Our very popular and well-known native shrub. An object of great beauty on our hillsides and in our canyons during the early winter, when it is loaded with large clusters of brilliant red berries, contrasting with the glossy dark green foliage; thrives under cultivation. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower.

H. Moserianum — GOLD FLOWER — Three foot; pretty low-growing shrub producing bright yellow flowers 1 to 2 inches in diameter; blossoms in summer; fine for massing. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea Hortensis—The most common form in California; large leaves; practically an evergreen; pink flowers, having a tinge of

blue when grown in soils containing iron; on very large panicles; blooms all summer; very ornamental when planted in warm localities; should be planted in partial shade with plenty of moisture. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each; potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

ILEX. Holly.

Ilex Aquifolium—ENGLISH HOLLY—Well known small tree with leathery, dark green, glossy, prickly leaves and numerous red berries when plant is fertile; growth slow; requires partial shade and plenty of moisture. We offer grafted stock, which is self-fertile and can be depended upon to produce berries. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each; 1 to 2 feet, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per 10.

LAURUS. Laurel.

L. Nobilis—BAY TREE; GRECIAN LAUREL—A very fine tree for formal effects; may be trimmed in any desired shape; excellent for growing in tubs for porch use, formal gardens, etc. This is the tree we notice so much in the hotel corridors, etc. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree.

L. Laevigatum — AUSTRALIAN TEA TREE—Twenty foot. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; covered in spring with a profusion of small white flowers; rapid grower and produces quick effect. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10; potted, 1 foot, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privet.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium — CALIFORNIA PRIVET—The best for hedges in this locality; thrives in any kind of soil, in sun or shade, and can be trimmed at any height; bright green, medium-sized leaves; very hardy; no insect enemies. 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

MYRTUS. Myrtle.

Myrtus Communis—COMMON MYRTLE; ROMAN MYRTLE—Ten foot. A beautiful shrub with fine, clean, glossy foliage; leaves about an inch long; valuable for either single specimen or hedge; excellent for formal plantings and when trained in pots are desirable for porch decorations. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

Evergreen Shrubs (Continued)

NANDINA.

N. Domestica—JAPANESE NANDINA
—Six foot. A very handsome shrub of moderate size and slow growth; leaves light green in summer, turning to red in the fall. Particularly attractive in the winter, when its green leaves have turned to red, and literally loaded with bright red berries. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

MAHONIA. Oregon Grape.

Very ornamental shrub with yellow flowers and berries borne like grapes, from which it receives its name. A very attractive shrub and should find a place in every planting. Does best in partial shade.

Mahonia Aquifolium—OREGON GRAPE
—Six foot. Well-known shrub with dark green leaves which take on a coppery purple hue during winter; new growth very glossy; flowers bright yellow in erect, slender racemes, followed by a profusion of dark blue berries. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Mahonia Japonica—JAPANESE MAHONIA—Eight foot. Leaves and leaflets larger than Oregon Grape; leaves soft green when shaded, becoming marked with yellow and red when exposed to the sun; flowers large, in long racemes, followed by large blue berries; very individual and excellent for shaded locations. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.25 each.

NERIUM. Oleander.

N. Oleander—Fifteen foot. The oleander, with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is too well known to need description. Oleanders do best when planted in full sun; pink, red and white: Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

PHOTINIA.

P. Serrulata—Twenty foot. Large shrub of rounded form; foliage very dark green and glossy on upper surface; some turning red in the fall and holding on during winter; bears small white flowers in large convex heads in great profusion all year, except summer. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

PITTOSPORUM.

Pittosporum Tobira—JAPANESE PIT-TOSPORUM—Ten foot. Very ornamental spreading shrub of dense growth; leaves dark green above, lighter beneath. Flowers numerous, pure white and fragrant; very attractive in bloom, as the flowers are larger than those of the other species, and borne on the end of the shoots. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

Pittosporum Tebira Variegatum—Identical with the above, except foliage is strongly and conspicuously variegated with white, which gives it a very pleasing appearance; a very handsome shrub. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

PYRACANTHA. Burning Bush.

P. Angustifolia—EVERGREEN HAWTHORN—Ten feet. Shrub with long, slender, spreading, prostrate branches; foliage long and narrow; pleasing shade of green; flowers white, borne in large clusters; berries bright orange color and profuse, developing their color in the fall and lasting until spring. Balled, 4 to 6 feet, \$4.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10; potted, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

P. Coccinea—BURNING BUSH—Fifteen foot. Large, thorny shrub with small ovate leaves; bears a great profusion of small white flowers in flat corymbs, followed by a mass of orange-red berries in early fall. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50.

P. Coccinea Lalandi—Twenty feet. A strong grower with long shoots that can be trained against a wall if desired; berries orange yellow. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

P. Crenulata—CHINESE EVERGREEN HAWTHORNE—Very distinct from the preceding sorts in that the growth is more compact, branches slender, leaves longer, narrow, glossy; flowers about the same, but berries are clear bright red. The earliest red berry bearing shrub, as the color is fully developed by August. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each, \$27.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

AMYDALUS. Dwarf Flowering Almond.

A. Alba Nana—A beautiful flowering shrub bearing a mass of double white flowers early in the spring. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

A. Rosea Nana—Dwarf pink flowering almond. Very beautiful; same as above; beautiful pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

Cydonia Japonica—**JAPAN QUINCE**—An old favorite; produces semi-double scarlet flowers in great profusion; foliage bright glossy green. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

DIERVILLA. Weigelia.

D. Florida—**WEIGELIA ROSEA**—An elegant shrub with fine rose-colored leaves, producing a profusion of bloom in spring; pink-colored flowers; striking foliage contrasts finely with other shrubs and is very effective. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia Gracilis—**DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA**—A beautiful free-blooming shrub. Flowers pure white, of easiest culture and very effective. 2 to 3 feet, \$1 each.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crepe Myrtle.

Strong growing shrubs, adapting themselves to almost any soil condition, and should be planted in every garden.

L. Indica Rosea—**PINK CREPE MYRTLE**—The most popular of the Crepe Myrtles. Rapid grower, with rosy pink flowers; very floriferous. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

L. Indica Rubra—**REO CREPE MYRTLE**—Much like the above, only the flowers are bright red. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

PUNCIA. Flowering Pomegranates.

Double Red—Flowers large, very double and brilliant scarlet; foliage neat, glossy and handsome. Bare root, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS. The Mock Orange.

P. Coronarius—**LARGE FLOWERING MOCK ORANGE** (Garland Syringa)—Very vigorous, with large, handsome foliage; creamy white flowers in very short, dense racemes; or fragrant as orange blossoms. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple.

P. Autropurpurea—Growth strong; flowers semi-double, deep purplish red in bud; shell-pink when open. Bare root, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath.

Spirea Van Houttei—A very ornamental and graceful bush; flowers pure white and borne in dense clusters along the entire length of branches, often weighing them to the ground. Excellent as a single specimen or in grouping with other shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

SYRINGA. Lilac.

S. Vulgaris Purpurea—**COMMON PURPLE LILAC**—The old, best known sort. 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each.

GRAFTED VARIETIES

S. Gigantea—Light blue, single; both flowers and panicles very large; growth upright and very strong; bluest of all. Bare root, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

S. Lemoinei—Lilac blue, nearly lavender; very double, with pointed petals; panicles compact, slender and pointed; very distinct in every way. Bare root, 2 to 3 feet, \$1 each.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

V. Opalus Sterile—**COMMON SNOWBALL**—Well known shrub, bearing globular clusters of pure white flowers in the spring; foliage colors brilliantly in the fall. Ball roots, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

MORUS. Mulberry

Morus Pendula—**TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY**—A graceful and hardy weeping tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willow branches, drooping to the ground. One of the most

useful of weeping trees. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50 each.

SALIX. Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica—The well-known picturesque weeping willow. Bare roots, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Coniferous and Hardy Evergreen Trees

THUYA. Arbor Vitae.

Very desirable, hardy evergreen of symmetrical form and very effective for formal effects; of more or less compact habit of growth; branches are usually flattened, with leaves overlapping like scales.

T. Orientalis Aurea Beckmanniana — BECKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE

—Five foot. Dwarf, compact shrub; bright yellow foliage which retains its color and form throughout the year. Very desirable for garden and porch decorations. Makes a very effective and striking appearance. Grafted stock. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$4.50.

T. Orientalis Compacta—COMPACT ORIENTAL ORBOR VITAE—Of compact habit; rather dwarf, of bright green foliage; very popular; formal and attractive. 1½ to 2 feet, \$5.00 each.

CEDRUS. Cedar.

Cedrus Deodara—HIMALAYAN CEDAR

—A magnificent and stately evergreen, very beautiful and graceful; foliage beautiful silvery green; the lower limbs lie on the ground and the upper ones droop gracefully. One of the most handsome trees for the lawn. Balled, 8 to 9 feet, \$10.00 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$8.00 each; 5 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.50 each.

Cedrus Libani—CEDAR OF LEBANON

—Vigorous growth; wide-spreading, horizontal branches; dark green foliage. Its large size and beauty strongly commend it for garden and park plantings. Balled, 8 to 9 feet, \$10.00 each.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress.

C. Macrocarpa—MONTEREY CYPRESS

—The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted for hedge, shade trees and windbreaks; can be trimmed for hedges. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

C. Sempervirens—ITALIAN CYPRESS

—A tall, very slender, tapering tree, with branches lying close to the stem. Highly esteemed for lining drives and landscape work. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each; 3 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; \$30.00 per 10.

JUNIPER.

The Junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees. The growth varies from upright to low spreading and trailing habit.

J. Communis Hibernica—IRISH JUNIPER—A distinctive and beautiful variety of slender, erect, dense columnar growth, very useful where a tree is required like Italian

Cypress, but of slower and smaller growth. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.50 each.

J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana — PFITZER'S JUNIPER—A new and graceful variety; develops a large number of long, slender shoots clothed with fine sage green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00 each.

PINUS. Pine.

P. Radiata—MONTEREY PINE—The well known native variety. A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest-growing of all pines and very valuable for quick effect. Balled, 8 to 9 feet, \$8.00 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$5.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

P. Mughus—MUGUS DWARF PINE—Desirable for small home grounds and rockeries on account of its miniature habit; very effective. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50.

SEQUOIA.

Our wonderful native genus of only two species, admired by the whole world for their gigantic size, longevity and resistance to fire. Does well in any part of the State and very desirable for landscape effects, where plenty of room is afforded for their massive growth.

S. Gigantea—CALIFORNIA BIG TREE

—The largest and oldest of all trees. Of perfect symmetrical form, with thickly furnished branches and foliage of bluish green. Very desirable for avenue, park and lawn plantings. 5 to 6 feet, \$8.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$6.00 each.

S. Sempervirens — CALIFORNIA RED-

WOOD—A very ornamental and picturesque tree of rapid growth and tapering pyramidal habit. Does remarkably well in all parts of California and makes an attractive avenue or specimen tree. 7 to 8 feet, \$8.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.

TAXUS. Yew.

Taxus Baccata Fastigiata—IRISH YEW

—A remarkable compact shrub of upright habit; the glossy dark green leaves are spirally arranged on the closely compressed branches; very distinct and formal; exceedingly attractive for park or ornamental plantings. 3 to 3½ feet, \$12.00 each; 2½ to 3 feet, \$8.00 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$7.50 each.

T. Baccata—ENGLISH YEW—Tree or shrub or slow growth with bushy head; can be trimmed into any shape. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$8.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$7.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 each.

Deciduous and Ornamental Shade Trees



Oriental Plane and California Privet Hedge.

ACER. Maple.

Acer Dosycarpum—SOFT MAPLE; SILVER MAPLE—Makes a beautiful, fast-growing shade tree or street tree; displays every fall the glorious autumnal shades of the maple leaves. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

CASTANEA. Chestnut.

C. Sativa—ITALIAN OR SPANISH CHESTNUT—Makes a fine round-headed tree of great beauty. Bare root, 16 to 18 feet, \$6.00 each.

CATALPA

C. Speciosa—HARDY CATALPA—Very rapid growing, tall tree with large, heart-shaped leaves, sometimes a foot long; will stand considerable abuse, but responds splendidly to good treatment; bears long beanlike pods. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree.

M. Azedarach Umbreculiformis—TEXAS UMBRELLA—A splendid shade tree, and one of the most useful where dense shade is desired; tree is umbrella shaped, of dense growth and uniform habit, bearing numer-

ous small lilac-colored flowers in the spring. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

PLATANUS. Oriental Plane.

Platanus Orientalis—EUROPEAN SYCAMORE; ORIENTAL PLANE—One of the best trees for avenue and street planting; without training, it forms a fine, spreading, well-rounded head, free from diseases or pests; leaves large, dark green, deeply lobed, similar to maple. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

JUGLANS. Black Walnut.

Juglans Californica—CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT—The native black walnut, and grows naturally in many parts of the State; excellent shade and avenue tree of strong growth, forming large trees. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$5.00 per 10.

MORUS. Mulberry.

Morus Rubra—DOWNING'S EVER-BEARING MULBERRY—A very strong, upright grower, with large foliage, producing fruit of good quality; a splendid spreading shade tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Deciduous and Ornamental Shade Trees (Continued)

POPULUS. Poplar.

Populus Nigra Italica — LOMBARDY POPLAR—A characteristic tree in many parts of Italy; remarkable for its erect growth and tall spire-like form; of great value in landscape work, as it forms a strong contrast with other trees. Bare roots, 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

PRUNUS. Purple-Leaved Plum

Prunus Vesuvius—A very graceful tree with elm-like leaves of a purplish color intermingled with lustrous green; very attractive, especially for color effect in landscape planting. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

PERSICA. Flowering Peach.

Very popular for the great masses of double flowers borne early in the spring before leaves appear, every branch being wreathed

in flowers during the blooming period.

Double Red—Semi-double, bright red.

Double Rose—Double pale rose.

Double White—Double pure white.

Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each; \$9 per 10.

ROBINA. Locust.

R. Pseudacacia—BLACK LOCUST—A hardy drought-resistant tree, much used in arid sections for shade and general planting. Needs very little water; withstands alkali; will flourish in places where other trees fail. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

ULMUS. Elm.

Ulmus Americana — AMERICAN OR WHITE ELM—Native from the Rockies to the Atlantic; of rapid growth; branches spreading; very popular for street planting. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

BROAD-LEEVED EVERGREEN TREES

ACACIA.

Acacia Baileyana—One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. Fern-like foliage of grayish-green. In the spring long sprays of lemon-yellow flowers completely envelop the tree. Very popular and easily grown. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

Acacia Melanoxglen—BLACK ACACIA—Forms a fine tree of symmetrical growth; extensively planted for street decorations in California; flowers light yellow. Potted, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oak.

Casuarina Stricta—BEEFWOOD or SHE OAK—A very useful tree for avenue planting; very rapid grower with reed-like foliage. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

CERATONIA. Carob.

Ceratonia—ST. JOHN'S BREAD or CAROB—A very handsome tree, especially adapted for ornamental avenue planting; leaves medium-sized, glossy green and not inclined to become dusty; grows into a well-formed tree. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

CAMPHARA. Camphor Tree.

Camphera Officinalis — C A M P H O R TREE—The tree from which the camphor of commerce is obtained. Excellent for street planting, where an evergreen tree of moder-

ate growth and good form is desired. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

EUCALYPTUS.

Eucalyptus are among our most popular trees and lend themselves to California landscapes in a most pleasing and impressive manner. Rapid growers, adapted to our arid conditions, thriving in various characters of soil and climate. Eucalyptus are admirably adapted for windbreaks, street and avenue planting, timber plantations and for shade on the farm and home gardens.

Eucalyptus Globulus—BLUE GUM—The most widely-planted species in this country. Growth exceedingly rapid, and for this reason largely planted for windbreak and timber. The wood is white, hard, close-grained, of great strength. Excellent for fuel, as it renews itself continually from sprouts after being cut. 4 to 5 feet, 85c each; 7.50 per 10.

E. Polyanthemus—RED BOX AUTRALIAN BACHE—Among the handsomest and most ornamental. Bark is smooth, varying from greenish to bluish white; its characteristic foliage and profuse bloom present a most pleasing appearance; very hardy. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

QUERCUS. Oak.

Quercus Agrifolia—CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK—The picturesque tree that adds so much beauty to the California landscape. This variety is the best known of the native species. Easily grown under cultivation and soon form handsome trees. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

CITRUS FRUITS

ORANGES

Price: Lifted with balls of earth, \$2.50 each.

WASHINGTON NAVEL—The most extensively planted variety on the market; tree a thrifty grower, making a well-rounded, uniform top; a prolific bearer. Fruit is large; flesh meaty, tender, sweet and highly-flavored. Ideal for shipping. November to April.

VALENCIA—Second only to Washington Navel. As the navel season closes, the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. The two varieties will supply oranges for the table throughout the year. Tree strong, vigorous grower, very prolific; fruit medium, oblong, firm and heavy; few seeds.

LEMONS

Price: Lifted with balls of earth; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each

EUREKA—Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth and prolific bearer; fruit medium size; a good keeper; few seeds; very popular.

VILLA FRANCA—A strong-growing variety; thornless or nearly so; fruit oblong; juicy and nearly seedless; withstands lower temperature than any other variety.

POMELOS--Grapefruit

Price, lifted with ball of earth, \$2.50 each

MARSH'S SEEDLING—One of the most popular varieties; nearly seedless; large, roundish; skin smooth, lemon yellow; very juicy; exceptionally fine flavor.

FEIJOAS

Large plants, \$3.00 each.

SELLOWIANA—This attractive tree or shrub attains a height of fifteen feet. If pruned, it forms a striking, compact shrub. Produces fruit 2½ inches long by 2 inches across. Flesh thick, white, pulpy and watery, the flavor reminding one of a banana and pineapple combined; of a strong, agreeable aroma.

GUAVA

Price: 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

STRAWBERRY—Shrub or small tree, producing fruit of a fine, deep claret color, with strawberry-like flavor. Makes an excellent jelly.

LOQUATES

Budded; balled; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each

ADVANCE—As the name implies, is one of the best, being a decided advance over the others; fruit very large, pear-shaped; color orange-yellow; flavor a distinct and delightful sub-acid.

FRUIT TREES

F. LAGOMARSINO & SONS will exercise care to have all stock true to name; nevertheless, it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, F. Lagomarsino & Sons shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

All Nursery Stock, unless otherwise noted, is quoted F. O. B. Sacramento.

APPLES

Price: 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Summer Varieties

EARLY HARVEST—Medium size; pale yellow; tender; mild, fine flavor; erect grower and good bearer. Early June.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large; deep crimson; flesh white and tender, juicy, good, rather acid. An early and abundant bearer. July and August.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large; striped red and orange; tree vigorous. Most popular early variety on the Coast.

Autumn Varieties

JONATHAN—Medium to large; conical; striped, mostly red; rich, tender, juicy vinous flavor; good keeper. One of the best varieties for table or market.

DELICIOUS—Large; dark red; a long keeper. Fine for home or market.

Winter Varieties

ARKANSAS BLACK—Medium round; yellow where not covered with a beautiful dark maroon, approaching black; flesh firm, fine-grained, juicy. One of the few red apples to produce and color fairly well in the hot interior valleys of California.

BELLFLEUR—Very large, oblong; skin smooth, pale lemon yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a sub-acid flavor. One of the most productive.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Large; yellow with brownish-red cheek; firm, crisp, juicy. Considered the best winter apple in California. One of the standard varieties for export.

ROME BEAUTY—A large, excellent variety which thrives well in the mountainous and coast regions of Northern California; large, yellow, shaded with bright red; juicy and sub-acid. Very fine market variety.

SPITZENBERG—Large; oblong; light red delicately coated with light bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy; delicious rich flavor.

WINTER BANANA—Medium to large; golden yellow, usually shaded crimson; flesh yellow, fine-grained; sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Tree bears very early and is very productive. A fine apple for low altitudes. Not a good keeper.

CRABAPPLES

4 to 6 feet. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

RED SIBERIAN—Fruit small, about one inch in diameter; yellow with scarlet cheek. Bears young and abundantly.

TRANSCENDENT—Very large; yellow, striped red. Tree a remarkably strong grower.

APRICOTS

4 to 6 feet. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

BLLENHEIM—Fruit large and oval; orange color; flesh deep yellow, rich and juicy. A standard variety, suitable for canning, drying and marketing.

NEW CASTLE—Medium size; round; the best early variety; ripens two to three weeks before the Royal.

ROYAL—Medium size, oval; skin brown-

ish yellow; flesh yellow with sweet, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. A standard variety for canning and drying purposes.

TILTON—Large, oval, slightly compressed; flesh firm, yellow, and parts readily from the stone; heavy and regular bearer. Seems to be exempt from frosts more than other varieties.

NECTARINES

4 to 6 feet. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

STANWICK—Tree medium grower and heavy producer; fruit large; skin pale, shaded rich violet; flesh white, tender, juicy. The best drying, shipping and canning sort.

GROWER—One of the most popular for

the home and commercial plantings. Fruit is very firm, freestone; ships like clingstone peach; delicious flavor; ripens early with early Crawford peach; strong grower and very productive.

We Have a Large Stock of Strong, Healthy Fruit Trees for the Home Garden

FRUIT TREES (Continued)

ALMONDS

4 to 6 feet. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING—Nut medium size, roundish; shell medium soft; a regular abundant producer. Valued also as a pollinizer.

I. X. L.—One of the standard commercial varieties. Tree of upright growth; nuts large; hulls easily; shells soft.

NE PLUS ULTRA—A sturdy and rather upright grower, exceedingly prolific; produces nuts in abundance all over the twigs. Nuts large and long, with thick, soft shell.

NONPAREIL—Most popular paper-shell variety. Tree is a vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of large, well-filled nuts. Kernel long and narrow; shell very thin.

CHERRIES

4 to 6 feet, 80c each; \$7.00 per 10.

BING—Large, dark brown or black; very firm; late, vigorous grower, with heavy foliage. A good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Largest size; bright purplish black; flesh purplish, thick, juicy, very rich and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The best of the black cherries.

BURBANK—A highly-flavored cherry somewhat larger than Black Tartarian and 10 days earlier. Not a heavy bearer.

BLACK REPUBLICAN, or Black Oregon (Lewelling)—Large size, black, sweet,

with purplish flesh. Ripens very late, very good shipper. Recommended for planting with Royal Ann, Lambert and Bing as a pollinizer.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Begarreau)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade; richly spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; tree a rapid grower and immense bearer. The standard canning cherry.

LAMBERT—Fruit of largest size and of fine quality. Ripens two weeks later than Royal Ann.

FIGS

4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10

MISSION (California Black)—The well-known local variety; fruit large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe; makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to large size and bears immense crops.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Medium size, roundish; skin thin, greenish yellow; pulp

bright red. Tree strong and healthy grower and regular, prolific bearer. A standard variety for drying.

KADOTA—One of the best for canning, preserving and pickling. Inferior for drying. Medium size; skin thin and white; pulp white to pink, rich and sweet.

PEARS

4 to 6 feet. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

BARTLETT—The most widely cultivated pear in California; large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor. The standard for shipping, drying and canning. Market is supplied all summer from different localities.

BEURRE de ANJOU—Large, russet-yellow, lightly shaded with crimson; melting, rich, perfumed and luscious. A fine fall variety.

DOYENNE du COMICE—Large, fine yellow lightly shaded with russet and crimson; melting, buttery, rich, sweet, slightly aromatic. A standard market variety; ripens in fall.

WINTER NELIS—Medium size; dull russet; melting, juicy, buttery and of the highest flavor. Bears heavily and regularly. One of the best winter pears.

FRUIT TREES (Continued)

PEACHES

4 to 6 feet. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Freestone Varieties

ALEXANDER—Medium to large; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. Very early.

EARLY CRAWFORD—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular for home and commercial planting.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish white, mostly covered with red, and can be readily separated from the flesh when fully ripe; flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet and most delicious.

MAYFLOWER—As large as Alexander, but three weeks earlier; beautiful red all over. Tree hardy and healthy.

Clingstone Varieties

PEAK'S CLING—Originated near Selma,

Calif., where it is highly valued as a mid-summer canning peach. Ripens after Tuscan and before the Phillips. Flesh clear yellow to pit; of fine texture and excellent flavor.

PHILLIPS CLING—This prime variety is well known and esteemed as the standard of excellence among canning peaches; large, yellow, round, with a slight blush on the sunny side; flesh firm, yellow to the pit. Highly recommended for planting by canners.

ORANGE CLING—Fruit very large; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary. Very popular as a home canning variety.

TUSCAN CLING—Large, yellow; heavy bearer and one of the best clings; fine shipper. In great demand by canners on account of its early ripening, being the first to ripen.

PRUNES

4 to 6 feet. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

FRENCH PRUNE (Petite d'Agen)—This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying. Violet purple; very rich and sugary. Very prolific bearer.

ITALIAN—A popular variety in Oregon

and Northern California. Fruit dark purple; flesh greenish yellow and tart flavor; flesh leaves pit readily. A fine product when dry.

HUNGARIAN—Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet; very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

POMEGRANATES

4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

WONDERFUL—The largest and most attractive. Pulp a rich garnet color, with an abundance of juice dark as port wine; exquisite flavor. Valuable for shipping to Eastern markets, as the fruit is prized for table decorations.

OLIVES

Price: \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

OSCOLANO—An Italian olive of large size, exceeding the Italian varieties. The tree is a strong, spreading grower; fruit bluish black when fully ripe. Packed and sold commercially as the Queen Olive.

MANZANILLO—One of the standard

for green and ripe pickles; produces oil of a very high grade; very hardy, and a regular and prolific bearer.

MISSION—Tree a handsome, upright grower, highly suited for avenue and roadway planting. Fruit medium size; excellent for pickles and makes a superior oil.

QUINCE

4 to 6 feet. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

APPLE or ORANGE—Large, bright golden yellow; fruit large, roundish, with short neck. An old favorite.

PINEAPPLE—Apple shaped; large, clear yellow; flesh very tender; makes high-flavored jelly.

FRUIT TREES (Continued)**PLUMS**

4 to 6 feet. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

APEX PLUMEOT—As the name implies, it is a cross between an apricot and a plum, resulting in a satisfactory combination of the two fruits. The large, globular fruit, which comes into bearing with the earliest plums, is beautiful in color, rich, firm and aromatic.

BEAUTY—Precedes the Santa Rose by ten days. Fruit large and beautiful, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. Tree a most remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer.

CLIMAX—Very large, heart-shaped; color deep dark red; flesh yellow, of fine flavor and pleasing fragrance; tree vigorous and productive.

SANTA ROSA—The best Japanese plum yet introduced; very large; deep purplish color; flesh yellow, streaked and shaded with crimson. As a shipping plum it has few equals, and is highly valued for home use.

GRAND DUKE—A valuable late plum; very large; dark purple; sweet and rich when ripe.

KELSEY—Very large heart-shaped yellow plum. The most profitable of the late shipping varieties. One of the first Japanese plums to be introduced and still the best for its season.

SATSUMA—The well-known Japanese blood plum; large; deep red from skin to pit; flavor pleasant; stone very small. Unexcelled as a canning fruit; ships and keeps well.

PRESIDENT—One of the largest plums grown. Skin purple; flesh yellow and of fine texture. Is becoming very popular.

TRAGEDY—The earliest desirable blue plum. Large, dark purple; flesh yellowish green. Very rich and sweet.

WICKSON—One of the best and most popular varieties of plums. Fruit large, heart-shaped with color shades from light red to rich claret; flesh fine, deep amber.

GREEN GAGE—Medium size, round; skin yellowish green; rich and sweet when fully ripe; highly recommended for canning.

DAMSON—Fruit small, oval; skin purple; flesh is tart and separates readily from the pit. Desirable for making jam.

PERSIMMON

4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

HACHIGA—Large, oblong, conical; skin dark, bright red with occasional spots or blotches; fruit very large; flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe; seeds usually absent. A valuable variety, considered to be one of the best.

TANE NASHI—Very large; bright red; flesh yellow; seedless. A good market variety of fine quality, vigorous grower and heavy bearer.

WALNUTS

4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

FRANQUETTE—Nuts very large, long and pointed, kernel full, sweet and rich. Regular bearer.

MAYETTE—One of the best. Nuts large and uniform; shells light colored; an abundant bearer.

PLACENTIA PERFECTION—An improved Santa Barbara soft shell. A vigorous grower and starts to bear abundantly after fifth year. Nut large; shell smooth and thin; kernel white and sweet. Very popular in Southern California.

CHESTNUT

3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

ITALIAN (Spanish)—A highly ornamental tree of free growth, with beautiful foliage; nuts large and sweet; one of the hardiest and best varieties for general planting.

FILBERTS

4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

BARCELONA—Introduced from Spain. Nut large and round; quality rich and sweet, very productive and may be trained as a tree or bush.

Have at Least One Pomegranate in Your Garden—Very Ornamental Tree and Fruit

GRAPES

25c each; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid.

BLACK CORNICHON—Berries very large, oblong; dark blue, almost black, covered with a beautiful bloom. A very good shipper.

EMPEROR—Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblate, wine-colored, very firm. A very late variety and considered one of the best for shipping.

FLAME TOKAY—Bunches very large and handsomely formed; berries large, pale red or flame-colored; flesh sweet, firm, with a sprightly flavor. Very good shipper.

MALAGA—One of the best table grapes; vine a strong grower and very productive; bunches very large and compact; berries large, oval, yellowish green.

MUSCAT—The grapes so extensively planted for raisins in California. Bunches large and loose; berry oval, muscat flavor. One of the richest flavored of all grapes. Valuable for raisins and table.

ROSE OF PERU (Black Prince)—Large, brownish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly. Vine is a strong grower; esteemed as a market variety.

SULTANA—Berries small, round, firm and crisp; golden yellow and seedless; bunches very large and long; vine vigorous and prolific bearer. Planted for raisins and table fruit.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS—Oval, greenish yellow; as large or larger than Sultana. Thin-skinned, seedless; valuable for table use or raisins. Very prolific easy shipping variety.

MISSION—The well-known variety cultivated at the Missions by the Spanish Padres. Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose. An old standard wine grape, very productive.

ALICANTE BOUCHET—More in demand than any other variety of wine grape. Bunches medium size, high in sugar, juice red; makes a superior wine of bright color; strong grower; very productive.

ZINFANDEL—Bunches large and compact; berries round, dark purple. Planted extensively in California for making claret wine.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

35c each; \$2.50 per 10, postpaid.

CONCORD—Bunch and berry very large; color black; covered with thick bluish bloom; sweet, pulpy and tender.

CATAWBA—Bunches medium; berries large, coppery color covered with thin lilac bloom; juicy and sweet.

ISABELLA (Pierce)—Berries large, round, dark purple; sweet and rich; very fine.

NIAGARA—Bunches large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white. Considered the best hardy white grape.



CURRENTS

Currents and gooseberries do better if grown in partial shade. This can be provided where there are fruit trees, along the north side of a hedge, or north side of a building or fence. They are of easy culture and everyone should have at least half a dozen bushes in the garden. Currents, as everybody knows, make the most delicious jellies. Plant 4 feet apart each way. Apply fertilizer, as currents are very heavy feeders. After the bush is 3 or 4 years old, prune away all wood except the previous season's growth.

CHERRY—One of the best red currents; fruit of the largest; bunches short; berries large, deep red. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10, postpaid.

BLACK NAPLES—A beautiful fruit, the finest of all black currents; highly esteemed for jellies. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10, postpaid.

Do Not Fail to Plant a Few Currant Bushes—The Fruit Makes Most Delicious Jelly

SMALL FRUITS

Small fruits, rhubarb, asparagus, berries, etc., are so easily grown and require so little room that no home should be without a sufficiency to supply the table and for canning use. The average home owner should not overlook the possibilities of having any of these delicious fruits, as they can be had by a little care and attention.



STRAWBERRIES

The strawberry will grow in any good garden soil where the ground has been thoroughly prepared. For family use we recommend planting them in double rows, one foot apart each way, and three feet between the double rows. Our plants are well-rooted and healthy. The following are the most satisfactory for growing in this locality.

OREGON PLUM—A standard sort, very productive, producing large berries of fine quality; very firm; one of the best shippers. 35c dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

BANNER—One of the most popular; berries firm, deep red color, having an attractive appearance; sweet flavor and fine

keeper; prolific bearer. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

EVERBERAING "Progressive"—Considered one of the best perpetual-bearing Strawberries. The fruit is rich and sweet; a deep red inside and out; of good medium size and quite firm. 35c dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Oregon Plum, Banner and Everbearing Are the Best Strawberries for This Locality



GOOSEBERRIES

As a family fruit, the gooseberry has special claims. It is easy to grow and is wonderfully hardy. With ordinary good care, it will yield annually for 10 to 15 years. It is highly productive, yielding 4 to 8 quarts, and is a well grown and well managed bush. Do not pick berries too green. Pick after partially ripe, as they require less sugar and are better flavored. Plant in partially shaded place. After the bushes are well established, leave only 2 or 3 young shoots to remain to each bush in the spring. Prune out old wood, after 4 or 5 years of bearing, that show signs of falling off.

CHAMPION—A new variety originated in Oregon; fruit large, round; a prolific bearer and entirely free from mildew. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

DOWNING—Fruit good sized, whitish flesh soft and juicy; plant vigorous and prolific. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

ASPARAGUS

The first garden vegetable of spring; it is a great delicacy and comes in just when it is most needed. One hundred plants will supply a small family and will last for years.

Culture—Dig a furrow 12 inches deep. Set the roots at bottom of furrow 12 to 18 inches apart. The furrow or trenches should be from 4 to 6 feet apart. Then cover the roots lightly for first season enough soil to insure proper growth. From then on keep applying soil over the roots every season.

Palmetto—The most popular variety both for home garden and market. 40c per dozen; \$2.50 per hundred, postpaid.

RHUBARB

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and sauces, and continues long in use.

GIANT WINTER CRIMSON—A robust grower and prolific producer of mammoth stalks of fine flavor, three times the size of the older varieties. Thrives well during the winter months. Strong roots, 15c each; per dozen, \$1.50.



RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are of the easiest culture. Very productive and thrive over a wide range of territory, and should be in every garden; especially desirable for jellies and other uses.

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in row. After the fruit season cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Keep the space between the rows well cultivated.

LA FRANCE—The new giant everbearing raspberry; very large berries; deep, rich red. Berries large and firm; vine very vigorous and prolific. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CUTBERTH—Large crimson variety and very productive. Bears transportation well. Later than the King. 15c each; \$1.50 per 10.

ST. REGIS "Everbearing"—The new ev-

erbearing variety. It is a heavy bearer in the regular raspberry season and then continues bearing on the young canes until frost sets in. The berry is red, of good size, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

GREGG (Black Cap)—One of the best Black Cap raspberries; good size; fine quality; very productive. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

EARLY KING—A very prolific bearer of large, bright red berries of good quality. A good berry for the home garden and very popular with market gardeners. A good shipper. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

BLACKBERRIES

25c each; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid.

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. Keep the ground clean. An application of stable manure or commercial fertilizer annually will increase the crop.

CORY THORNLESS—A large, very early berry; has a distinct flavor of its own, very much like the wild blackberry, and decidedly sweeter and finer in flavor than any other cultivated variety.

The vines of Cory Thornless are as free from thorns as a grapevine. It has never failed to bear and absence of thorns makes picking a pleasure. No scratched hands and arms. A few plants in the back garden will furnish fresh fruit for the whole family.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY—A very prolific and productive berry, producing berries of very large size, some specimens measuring from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Due to the fact that this plant is a very vigorous grower it should be given plenty of room.

The plants should be planted from 6 to 8 feet in rows not less than 9 feet apart. We offer strong, healthy plants.

HIMALAYA—Easily the most vigorous berry in cultivation. Vines growing 15 to 20 feet under favorable conditions. It ripens after the other berries are gone and for this reason is very desirable.

LOGANBERRY—A Hybrid between a blackberry and a red raspberry. Has the size and shape of the large sized blackberry and the color of a red raspberry, being of a rich red color when fully ripe. It is of excellent flavor, being a combination of the best qualities of the two berries. It is unexcelled for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. One of the best berries and very productive.

Vegetable Plants

Grown on Our Nursery at East Sacramento

The most satisfactory manner to buy vegetable plants is in flats and have them shipped by express or freight. In this manner the plants arrive in good condition owing to the fact that they are grown in the flats and do not suffer in any way.

NOTE—All our vegetable plants are grown in flats and contain 100 plants to the flat.

PRICES—\$1.50 per flat. 5 flats at \$1.25 per flat. Express or freight prepaid.

CABBAGE, ready June 15th to September 1st, November 1st to June 1st. Early Flat Dunch, Early Jersey Wakefield, Savoy or Curly, Red Rock and Chinese. 25c per dozen; 75c per hundred, loose, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER, Early Snowball. Ready and priced same as Cabbage.

CELERY, ready May 1st to September 1st. Golden Self-Blanching and White Plume. Priced same as Cabbage.

CHIVES, ready November 1st to May 1st. 25c per clump.

KALE, Garden Tall Scotch, Jersey or Cow. Ready and priced same as cabbage.

LETTUCE, ready September 1st to May 1st. Los Angeles and Big Boston. Priced same as Cabbage.

ONION, ready November 1st to May 1st. Italian Red, California Early Red, White Globe, Yellow Globe and Australian Brown. 25c per hundred; \$2.00 per thousand, loose, postpaid.

COLLARDS, True Georgia. Ready and priced same as cabbage.

HOP ROOTS, 75c per dozen; postpaid.

SWISS CHARD, ready September 1st to July 1st. White Silver. Priced same as Cabbage. Special prices on large lots.

SWEET POTATOES, ready April 1st to July 1st. 20c per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred, loose, postpaid.

EGG PLANTS, ready February 1st to June 1st. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred;

PEPPERS, ready February 1st to June 1st. Bell or Bull Nose, Italian Bell, Ruby Giant, Chinese Giant, Wax for pickling, Chili and Cayenne. 25c per dozen; \$1.25 per hundred, loose, postpaid.

PARSLEY, ready February 1st to October 1st. Moss Curled and Plain. 30c per dozen; \$1.75 per hundred, loose, postpaid.

TOMATOES, ready February 1st to June 1st. Sparks Earliana, New Stone, Chalks Early Jewel, Ponderosa or Beefsteak, San Jose Canner, Yellow Egg and Dwarf Champion. 25c per dozen; \$1.25 per hundred, loose, postpaid.

TOBACCO, Turkish, ready March 1st to June 1st. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred, loose postpaid.

HORSE RADISH—50c per dozen.

HERB ROOTS—Thyme, sage, Sweet Marjoram. 50c per root, postpaid.

SWEET POTATOES—20c per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred.

TIMES FOR PLANTING CERTAIN VEGETABLES IN VALLEY AND FOOTHILL REGIONS OF CENTRAL AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Artichoke	X	X	X	X						X	X	X
Asparagus	X	X	X	X						X	X	X
Beans		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Beets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Cabbage	X				X	X	X	X	X	X		
Carrots	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cauliflower					X	X	X	X	X	X		
Celery		X	X	X	X	X	X				X	
Chicory		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Corn		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Cucumbers					X	X	X					
Eggplant	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Endive		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Kale		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Kohl Rabi		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Leek	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lettuce	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Melons	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Mustard	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Okra		X	X	X	X	X						
Onions	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X
Parsnip	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Peas	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X
Pepper			X	X	X	X					X	X
Potatoes		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Potatoes, Sweet		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Pumpkin			X	X	X	X						
Rhubarb	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Radishes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Salsify	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Spinach	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Squash			X	X	X	X	X					
Tomatoes			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Turnips		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		

X indicates months in which the seed can be planted



An Ornamental Planting

This picture shows what can be accomplished in the way of beautiful plantings with our shrubs and ornamentals. If you want to beautify your home surroundings, consult us. We have a large stock of beautiful Shrubs, Evergreens, Ornamental Plants and Climbing Vines and other beautiful Flowering Plants, from which to make your selection. Our Landscape Department is prepared to plan and plant for those desiring artistic and distinctive plantings. Besides a large assortment of Shrubs, Evergreens, Ornamental Plants, Roses and other Flowering Shrubs and Vines, we have a large stock of all varieties of annual and perennial Flower Plants, Summer Flowering Bulbs, such as Gladiolus, Dahlias, Cannas, etc.

For the Vegetable Garden we have all varieties of Vegetable Plants, such as Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Onion Plants, etc.; also Vegetable Roots, such as Asparagus, Artichokes, Rrubarb, etc., and also the leading Herb Roots used for seasoning.

For the Fruit Garden we have all varieties of Citrus and Deciduous Fruits, and a large assortment of all varieties of small fruits, such as Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Currants, Gooseberries, etc. Consult us regarding your requirements. We have everything to make the home beautiful and the garden plentiful.



CORY'S THORNLESS BLACKBERRY
(See description on page 71)